Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

SAPAT LOTION
Cures
Ringworm and Eczema
in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH. MEHTA

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Always USE
NAG BRAND
HING
Powder & Khada
For delicious cooking
The Bombay Hing
Supplying Co.
Bombay 3.

VOL. XXVI NO. 123 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Simla Advised To Terminate Ottawa Pact?

Indo-British Trade Talks Break-down Sequel

Viceroy's Cabinet To Take Decision On Unofficial Advisers' Report

SIMLA, May 23.

GREAT SIGNIFICANCE IS BEING ATTACHED TO THE ADVICE TENDERED BY THE PANEL OF INDIAN UNOFFICIAL ADVISERS, WHO HAD AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE WITH THE COMMERCE MEMBER, SIR MUHAMMAD ZAFFRULLA KHAN, AT THE LATTER'S RESIDENCE THIS AFTERNOON.

GOVT. TO RETALIATE?

Utmost secrecy is being maintained regarding these discussions but a report has gained currency in Simla that the Government of India has been advised to give notice of termination of the Ottawa Trade Agreement, following the break-down of the Indo-British textile negotiations.

It is, however, difficult to get confirmation of the report in authentic quarters.

It appears to be certain that the situation will be reviewed and examined at the Viceroy's Executive Council meeting and a decision arrived at as regards Government of India's views and attitude on the report of the unofficial advisers and their advice regarding the Ottawa Trade Pact.—United Press.

INDO-BR. TRADE TALKS FAIL

Joint Statement Admits Failure "With Regret"

SIMLA, May 23.

A joint official communique issued by the Indian non-official advisers and the Lancashire delegation has been issued stating that the Indian non-official advisers and the Lancashire delegation met the Commerce Member, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan, this morning, and reported on their joint deliberations.

To the profound regret of both sides it has been found that a gap existed between their two points of view which all their discussions had failed to bridge.

In these circumstances it has been reluctantly agreed that a continuation of the present method of approach to the problem by talks between the parties could not help at the present stage. Both parties would, therefore, report to their Governments.—A. P.

THEY AGREE TO DIFFER

Why Negotiations Broke Down

SIMLA, May 23.

The United Press gathers that the Indo-British Textile negotiations in Simla broke down on the following proposals:

Lancashire demanded reduction of tariff duty on British cotton piecegoods to 11 p.c., but the Indian side were not agreeable to reduce it to less than 15 per cent.

Lancashire wanted authority to export to India 600 million yards of cotton piecegoods. It appears that the Indian side were prepared to allow for margin of 400 million yards.

Lancashire also wanted that in case it was found that they could not export to India 600 million yards, the duty should be further reduced from 11 p.c. to enable this quantity to be exported to India. To this, the Indian advisers did not agree.

As regards offtake of Indian cotton, Lancashire was prepared to give guarantee for a minimum of four lakhs of bales, but the Indian side wanted it to be fixed to quota in relation to imports of cotton piecegoods as in case of Japan.

Divergence of demands being considerable, it was agreed to give up the negotiations through unofficial delegations and allow both Governments to consider the issues involved.—United Press.

250 Rebels Killed

Severe Fighting On Teruel Front

MADRID, May 23.

Big scale operations were resumed on the Teruel front with favourable weather.

A Republican communique claims that they repulsed rebels' attack on east of Teruel. Two hundred and fifty rebels have been killed in bayonet fighting near Alcaladelaselva. The Balaguer-Trempsort road, Main line of rebels communications with the Pyrenees front has been cut.—Reuter.

Rebels Claim To Have Repulsed Govt. Attack

A rebel communique from Salamanca, issued later on claims to have repulsed a big Republican attack on Balagauer Sector with loss of 350 dead and 12 Russian tanks put out of action.

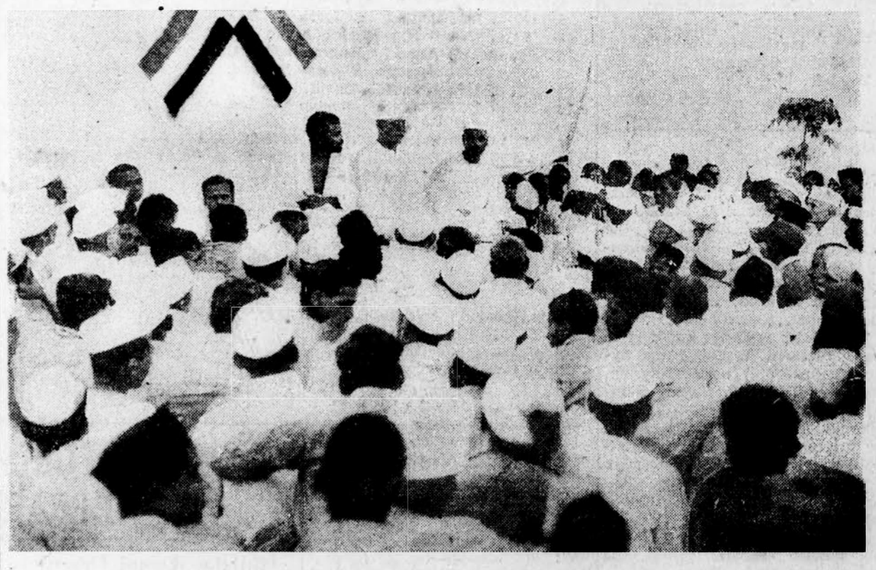
Nationalists have captured Corbalan and completely possess the Teruel-Cantavieja Road.—Reuter.

DERBY CALL-OVER

LONDON, May 23.

The following is call-over on Derby:—

9/4 Pasch taken, offered.
100/15 Golden Sovereign offered 7/1 taken
19/2 Scottish Union offered. 10/1 taken.
100/6 Portmarnock taken. offered.
100/6 Pound Foolish Mirza offered. 18/1 taken.
20/1 Boisroussell offered 25/1 taken.
28/1 Faroe offered. 33/1 taken.
33/1 Flyon taken. offered.
33/1 Troon offered 40/1 taken.
33/1 Valerian Manorite offered 40/1 Olympus Tahir offered. 40/1 taken.
40/1 Blandstar offered.—Reuter.



Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose meets Congress workers in Poona.

AMIDST SHOWER OF LATHI BLOWS!

PESHAWAR, May 23.

The faith of the "Red Shirts" in non-violence has been put to a severe test and they have triumphed once more. This was proved when they were belaboured by the hirelings of a Khan (landlord) who is described as a Muslim Leaguer in a village in the Peshawar District.

As a result of the assault made on the "Red Shirts", ten volunteers were injured, four of them seriously.

These "Red Shirts", who are the Khan's tenants, are believed to have given offence to the Khan on account of their political faith. When the volunteers were mobilizing in the village to accord reception to their Commander-in-Chief, Khan Rab Nawaz Khan, who was coming to the village for inspection of the "Red Shirts," the landlord's men are stated to have baten the volunteers, following a little wordy duel.

The "Red Shirts" lay down on the ground as the lathi blows were showered upon them, keeping all the while non-violent, despite grave provocation.

The "Frontier Gandhi", Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, reached the village in the evening.

While sympathising with those who were injured, he exhorted the villagers to remain non-violent under all provocations.—United Press.

AUSSIES PILE UP BIG SCORE

LONDON, May 23.

The Australians in their first innings against Surrey, which began on Saturday, were all out for 528 (Bradman 143, Brown 96 and Hasset 98).

Scores:—

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings).

Fingleton, b Brown	47
Brown, c Brookes, b Watts	96
Bradman, c Brookes, b Watts	143
Badcock, c and b Brown	32
Hasset, c Squires, b Berry	98
Chipperfield, b Gover	20
Waite, c Brookes, b Watts	35
Barnett, not out	33
White, b Berry	7
Ward, b Brown	0
O'Reilly, c Brooks, b Brown	0
Extras	17
Total	528

Hands Off China

German Advisers To Quit On Tokyo Orders

HONGKONG, May 23.

As a result of Japanese pressure it is learned reliably that Germany is withdrawing advisers as also suspending supply of arms to China.

Several Germans are leaving within a week.—Reuter.

ANXIETY TO REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL

HANKOW, May 23.

The German Ambassador confirms that the German advisers of Chinese army have been ordered to leave because Germany was anxious to remain strictly neutral in the Far East dispute.

The advisers, total forty, all of whom except four who for political reasons did not wish to return to Germany, are leaving within a fortnight.

The Red Cross mission, comprising of four doctors, which arrived from Germany two months ago, is also leaving within a few days.—Reuter.

Line Of Retreat Threatened: Japanese Claims

TOKIO, May 23.

Reports from the front estimate that some 40,000 Chinese troops were taken prisoners in the recent fighting in the north and south of Hsuchow.

The Japanese troops which crossed the Yellow River claim to have taken Chaotaoying on the Lunghai Railway, nine miles west of Lanfeng, seriously threatening the line of retreat of hundred thousand Chinese troops who are in Lanfeng, according to Japanese estimates.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY FLAG INCIDENT IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 23.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir Nairne Sandeman, Col. Muirhead said that he had received a report that the Assembly Flag at Delhi had been found lowered through snapping the string on April 11. On April 13, a statement had appeared in the press wherein an Assembly member claimed that he had deliberately lowered the flag as an emblem of British Imperialism, placed there without the assent of the Assembly president.

Col. Muirhead replied in the affirmative a query whether another Assembly member referred to the flag as an emblem of slavery.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN SOUNDS OPPOSITION

LONDON, May 23.

There was no meeting of Ministers this morning but Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax received Maj. Attlee, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Lord Snell and Marquis of Crewe, leaders of the Opposition in both the Houses, and acquainted them with the latest developments of the Czechoslovakian situation.—Reuter's Special.

CZECH SITUATION EXTREMELY CRITICAL

Britain's Intervention Possible

BERLIN, May 22.

The situation is described in foreign diplomatic circles as "extremely critical and at the mercy of any incident."

While it is felt that the Reich Government desire a peaceful solution of the Sudeten dispute, it is realised that Herr Hitler has already committed himself so far that should any more grave incidents occur it would be difficult for him to hold his hand.

It is pointed out that Herr Hitler on repeated occasions declared that if citizens of German blood were massacred he would intervene with the armed forces of the Reich to prevent further bloodshed.

Thus it is feared that if German troops cross the frontier, a landslide will have been started, the consequences of which nobody can foretell.

It is understood that the British Ambassador reminded Herr von Ribbentrop of Mr. Chamberlain's recent declaration concerning the possibility of British intervention.

It is emphasised that the Reich Government fully realises that Great Britain may range herself on the side of France who herself is bound by treaty obligation.

IT IS FELT IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES THAT WHILE THE GERMANS DESIRE A PEACEFUL SOLUTION AND APPRECIATE THE BRITISH EFFORTS IN PRAGUE THEY ARE SLOWLY LOSING CONFIDENCE IN THE WILLINGNESS OF THE CZECH GOVERNMENT TO TAKE POSITIVE MEASURES TO SATISFY THE SUDETEN DEMANDS.—REUTER.

Tension In Berlin Not Yet Eased!

BERLIN, May 23.

The situation here is unchanged.

Important members of the Gov-

(Continued on Page 7 Col.4)

NONE FOR FEDERATION

Bhulabhai Warns British Cabinet

Beware Of False Sense Of Security Respecting Indian Problem!

LONDON, May 23.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in a statement to the press said that the Government had a last opportunity in the next eighteen months, but really speaking during the next year, for solving the question of Federation. The Viceroy's pronouncements and statements of other Government officials led one safely to infer that they had no longer the same certain faith in Federation or its imposition.

Cabinet Warned

HE WAS FREQUENTLY TOLD THAT PARLIAMENT WOULD NOT THINK OF AMENDING THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, IN MATERIAL PARTICULARS. WHATEVER THE CABINET THOUGHT OF THE PROBLEMS NOW ENGAGING THEIR ATTENTION, HE HAD NO HESITATION IN WARNING CABINET MEMBERS AGAINST A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY, RESPECTING THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Grave Blunder

It would be a grave blunder to assume on any reports from the highest authority that Federation was acceptable to any section of India and it would be a still graver blunder to believe that the Indian problem was less important than the issue now engaging the immediate attention of the Cabinet. For the maintenance of the Commonwealth, the Indian problem required an immediate and generous solution.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO NAZIM-UD-DIN

Bengal Cabinet To Consider

DARJEELING, May 23.

Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, and the Nawab of Dacca, Minister of Agriculture and Industry, arrived here this morning to attend an important Cabinet meeting, which is expected to sit continuously for five days, under the presidency of Lord Brabourne, the Governor.

The Agenda of the business to be gone through consists of many important items, including:

(1) Consideration of the reply received by Kwaja Sir Nazim-ud-Din, the Home Minister, from Mahatma Gandhi in regard to the Government's tentative decision in connection with the problem of the release of convicted political prisoners;

(2) Introduction of legislation for the control and direction of secondary education in Bengal;

(3) A comprehensive industrial programme to be undertaken for the relief of acute unemployment in this Province;

(4) Re-organisation and

(5) Amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act.

Question Of Release Of Bengal Politicals

DARJEELING, May 23.

Inquiries in informed quarters indicate that the Bengal Government have not yet received Mahatma Gandhi's reply to Sir Nazimuddin's communication relating to political prisoners.—A. P.

TO INQUIRE INTO BIJAPUR FLOGGING

POONA, May 23.

Mr. N. S. Lokur, Sessions Judge, Poona and Col. Bhandari, Officiating Inspector-General of Prisons, have been appointed to inquire in the Bijapur flogging case.—A. P.

HITLER RETURNS TO BERLIN

MUNICH, May 23.

Herr Hitler is returning to Berlin to-morrow.—Reuter.

CONGRESS REPRESENTS INDIA

Bhulabhai On Gandhi-Jinnah Talks

LONDON, May 22.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who declared that he proposed to leave England within a week if there was any substance in the Congress-Jinnah talks in Bombay addressed a meeting of several hundred Indians in London under the auspices of London Majlis.

He claimed that the accredited representatives of the Congress were the accredited representatives of India because their collective votes represented the majority in India.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CLOSING SCORE.

Australians 528 (Hassett 98, Brown 4 for 147).

Surrey 269 for 8 (Gregory 60, Barling 67).

WHEN TATAS' WORKERS WILL STRIKE

JAMSHEDPUR, May 23.

It has been announced, on behalf of the labourers working in the Tatas' organisation here, that general strike will be resorted to with effect from June 14 next if the demands of the labourers are not met with within two weeks' time.

It has also been decided that the workers will, at first, slow down the work; then observe a day's "hartal" and, finally, go on strike, if the grievances are not redressed by the management.

Over 25,000 workers are likely to be involved if the threatened strike materialises.—United Press.

PRAGUE, May 23.

It is denied that the Paerenstein aeroplane incident constituted an infringement of the German Frontier.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

40. MATRIMONIAL.

A Suitable Punjabi Brahmin is invited to correspond for the hand of a Punjabi Saraswat Brahmin virgin girl, B.A., B.T., 22 years. Only daughter in several families. Apply Box No. 10241, "Bombay Chronicle

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

Wanted for the schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, teachers and lady teachers. (1) Graduates in English, Gujarati, Mathematics and Physics and Chemistry with B. T. or S. T. C., (2) Under-graduates with Drawing or S. T. C. and (3) ladies with sewing qualifications preferred. Apply before 1st June in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 6 pies postal stamps, from the Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8560)

An important Indian Life Office of over 20 Years Standing requires Inspectors and Organisers for various parts of India. Good prospects. Experienced men need apply Box No. 10288, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fully qualified Nurses—Indian and Anglo-Indian for a new hospital. Pay Rs. 60-3-90 P.M. and free furnished quarters Apply soon to Dr. Fadia, F.R.C.S. Mogulisara, Surat. (10290B)

Applications are invited from Matriculates and persons with higher qualifications for enlistment as candidates to clerical posts in the grade of Rs. 25-5|2-55 in the Co-operative Department Applicants should give full particulars as regards residence, caste, age, educational qualifications and languages known, in their applications which should be in their own handwriting and submitted, before 15th June 1938, to the Registrar. No candidate from the advanced class over 23 years of age and from the intermediate or backward class over 26 years of age on 1st June, 1938, need apply. In all, 15 candidates will be selected and they will be attached as unpaid candidates to various offices and absorbed in officiating or temporary vacancies till they are confirmed, if found fit. M. D. Bhansali, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona I. Central Buildings, Poona, I. (8603)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY

SEALED TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the supply of Electric bulbs and accessories for the year 1938-39. The tender should be submitted in the prescribed form, which can be had from the office of the undersigned upto 25th June '38 on payment of Rs. 2|8. Each containing both (bulbs and accessories) and will be received upto 3 P.M. on the 30th June 1938.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
Municipal Board, Cawnpore.
May 7, 1938. (8601)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1938 for the posts of Lecturers in French and Persian and a Demonstrator in Physics, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (8578)

Wanted a first class L.C.P.S. for general duties in a new hospital Must have worked as House Surgeon in a hospital. Pay Rs. 75—3—125 P.M. and Rs. 10 house rent. Private practise not allowed. Apply soon to Dr. Fadia, Mogulisara, Surat. (10290A)

Wanted—An Officer experienced in the Customs and Excise Administration of State. Salary Rs. 70 P.M. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating qualifications experience age and nationality to Dewan, Korea State, P. O. Baikunthpur, via Anuppur, B. N. R. (8602)

Wanted an M.B.B.S. as R.M.O for a new hospital. Pay Rs. 100-10-200 P.M. plus free unfurnished quarters or Rs. 15 as house rent Private practise not allowed. Candidates must have experience in Anaesthesia and Hospital work Knowledge of X-rays preferred Apply soon to Dr. Fadia, F.R.C.S Mogulisara, Surat. (10290)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Smart young Madrasee Clerk ten years. European firm service. Spare time work. Accounts Correspondence. Office routine reply Box No. 10239 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Offers a four-years' complete course in Dentistry, based on the Government of Bengal Dental Educational Committee's curriculum. Session begins from July next. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal. (10151)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10287 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Coronation 1937 Tooth Powder cleanses teeth, prevents decay, hardens gums, cures pyorrhoea, etc. Agent: M. Khairulla, 100, Pakmodea, Bombay, 3. (10073)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Zecco spring safety razor Rs. 3|4 Pileax cure for Piles. Re. 1. Rau & Sons, Dowlaishwaram (S. I.) (10243)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

D (Girgaon) Ward By-Election.

Messrs. ANANT VASUDEV SABNIS, B.A. and RAGHUNATH SHIVRAM NIMKAR, two of the three candidates contesting the above By-Election having withdrawn from the contest, before the day notified for the Poll, Mr. Parsuram Detaram Shamdasani is deemed, under Section 26(2)(j) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, as amended uptodate, to have been duly elected a Councillor in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Manek Ardeshir Karanjawalla, M.A., LL.B., J.P. an elected councillor from D (Girgaon) Ward.

D. SYMINGTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 23rd May, 1938.
(8609)

WANTED

AN M.Sc. in applied mathematics as Statistical Assistant on temporary establishment in the scale of Rs. 80—10—140—Efficiency Bar—10—220—Efficiency Bar—10—260, for the Development and Research Division, Public Works Department, Karachi (Sind).

Candidates specially qualified in the subjects of statistics and hydrodynamics only need apply.

A candidate with Sindhi domicile—especially Muslim—with the abovementioned qualifications will be preferred. The selected candidate will be required to produce a certificate of physical fitness within six months of the date of appointment.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st of July 1938.

A. GORDON.
Chief Engineer in Sind,
Public Works Department
Secretariat,
Karachi—Saddar.
8549.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Chemists & Druggists and other Businessmen for the following articles individually partly or wholly in Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and Sheth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad. Tenders should reach the Superintendent on or before 6-0 p.m. SATURDAY the 4th June 1938. The tender must be accompanied by earnest money at the rate of 2 % of the estimated amount with maximum of Rs. 500 without which, no tender will be accepted.

The specification and the tender form will be had from the Steward between the hours of 8-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. on payment of Rs. 3.

The Board of Management reserves the right to accept lowest or any tender in part or whole. Tenders submitted after the prescribed time and date will not be considered.

"Medicines, Injections, Seras Vaccines, Glass goods, Enamel ware, Dressing Materials, Surgical Goods, Printing and Stationery Electric Goods, Sundry goods e.g. different kinds of soaps, Kerosene oil, Petrol, Methylated spirit, Phenol, Disinfectants etc. etc."

(Sd.) G. B. MANKAD,
M.R.C.P.,
Superintendent,
Sheth V. S. G. & C. M. Hospitals,
Ahmedabad.
Dated: 21st May, 1938.
(8594)

NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Electric Installation work to the building at Poona for THE TRUSTEES, SETH MORARJI GOKULDAS DHARMASHALLA.

Copies of specification and tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) on 3rd of June 1938.

THE TRUSTEES do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA, F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34-38 Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(8608)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice of Declaration of Dividend.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following Estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 27th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this Office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvents.	Dividend declared.	Rate of dividend declared in the rupee.
1.	300 of 1932	Meghji alias Manilal Jethabhai Vardhman.	First	1|3rd pie.
2.	610 of 1936	Jehangirshaw Dossabhai Dupattawalla alias Lavajina.	,,	3 pies.
3.	687 of 1936	Cliuse Harryson Lynch.	,,	9 pies.
4.	314 of 1936	Bhagwanji Dullabji Upadya.	First & Final.	1 anna.
5.	147 of 1934	Donald Kenneth Smith.	Second.	2 as. 6 pies.
6.	84 of 1934	Hafezi Esmail Adam Patel.	,,	1 pie.
7.	269 of 1934	Arnold Eugean Kinchella.	,,	8 pies.
8.	475 of 1934	Bertram William Howard.	,,	1a. 6 pies.
9.	522 of 1934	Innocent David.	,,	8 pies.
10.	359 of 1934	Bertram Evelyn Swinton.	Second & Final.	2 as. 11 pies.
11.	497 of 1933	Patrick William Archer.	,,	1 a. 8 pies.
12.	444 of 1936	Mohanlal Bhanji Maniar & Co., traded as Mohanlal Kanji & Co.	Pro rata Preferential Distribution.	3 as. 6 pies.
13.	488 of 1936	Manchershaw Sorabji Mehenti.	Preferential Distribution.	16 annas.

Bombay, dated this 20th day of May, 1938.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee,
of Bombay.
8604

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Four power rollers and four watering lorries are required by the Salem District Board. Specifications may be had from District Board Engineer, Salem. Last day for receipt of quotations is 10th June, 1938.

S. C. NAYAK,
District Board Engineer,
Salem.
(8606)

THE KANJI KHETSEY CHARITY TRUST

THE TRUSTEES of this Trust have resolved to open a free Boarding to be known as "The Kanji Khetsey Chhatralaya" for High Caste Gujerati Hindu Lady Students. Those who have passed their Matriculation Examination and desire to prosecute their studies further should apply for admission before 8th June 1938 in the prescribed forms which will be sent on receipt of half anna stamp.

UTTAMRAM AMBARAM,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.
65, Mint Road, Fort.
Bombay, 21-5-38.
(8605)

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, HOUSE BUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE of about 52 Tons Dadeli Teak squares and 20 Tons round Blackwood logs.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at 5 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at Sewri Pond opposite Chotani Saw Mills by order of the Partners concerned.

92 Pieces Dadeli Zilla Dharwad First Class Teak Squares Tons 52—13—9—0.

42 Pieces First Class round Blackwood logs Tons 20—24—0—0.

CENTRAL
CINEMA ..... GIRGAUM
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
The PRABHAT Touch to SHRI KRISHNA
HIS FLUTE CROWNED HIM KING OF HEARTS.

AGRICULTURISTS AND FOREST DEPARTMENT

Minister Desai Promises To Meet Demands Of Karwar District Local Board

KARWAR, May 20,
(By Mail).

The Minister for Revenue and Forests, Mr. Morarji R. Desai paid a visit to Karwar on Thursday, and was the recipient of a grand welcome from all sections of the population. On his arrival he was met by officials and non-officials, and later, he gave interviews to leading non-officials.

Mr. Desai was the recipient of addresses from the Karwar Municipality and the District Local Board of Kanara. Both the local bodies in their addresses assured the Present Government of their "genuine co-operation in and cheerful obedience" to whatever measures it might decide to adopt in the best interests of all classes and creeds.

CIVIC NEEDS.

The Karwar Municipality in its address drew the minister's attention to two of the town's civic problems, One related to the policy of imposing non-agricultural assessment on sites occupied by residential houses, and the other to the long-felt want of an open space which could be used by children as a public resort of recreation and games. The Municipality suggested in this connection the garden of the local prison which, the municipality said, was likely to be vacated soon. For this amenity, added the address, future generations of Karwar, would ever remain grateful.

The District Local Board after paying a tribute to the achievements and aspirations of the Government in various ameliorative spheres and, in particular, to its policy in making special grants for improving communications and general health in the outlying districts, laid before the Minister the long-standing grievances of the district as an essentially agricultural tract abounding in large and luxuriant forests. The Board hoped that the Minister would so adjust the interests of the revenue of forest departments that the agriculturists might have no room to nurture any grievance that the interests of the forest department were being protected by sacrificing the rightful interests of the rural population. The board also suggested certain measures to augment its income.

Mr. Desai making a joint reply to the addresses and speaking in excellent Marathi said that as far as the forest grievances were concerned he could give the assurance that all that was reasonably possible would be done to help the agriculturists. But in this respect, the people too had their own responsibility, and he hoped that in whatever measures the Government finally decided to adopt, the rural people would not only co-operate to the fullest extent but also carry out their own obligations without stinting.

As regards the request of the Karwar Municipality for a public playground, the Minister said that without committing the Government in any way, he could say that this was a matter on which the administration was very sympathetic, provided there were no other considerations to the contrary, there did not appear to be any reason why success should not attend a representation by the municipality, if one were to be formally made.

The function ended with the singing of the "Vande Mataram" song.

In the evening, the Minister performed the ceremony of hoisting the Congress tricolour flag at the municipal office in the presence of a large gathering of citizens.

The next morning Mr. Desai left for Yellapur.—A. P.

SEVEN TEACHERS SERVED WITH NOTICES

Grave Allegations Against Principal Of Marwari Commercial High School

(From A Correspondent.)

All is not well with the Marwari Commercial High School, which is an institution run under the management of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.

Seven teachers of the school, who had served in the institution faithfully for the past six years have been served with notices by the Principal under orders of the Secretary of the School

Consequently there is a serious split in the School Committee resulting in the resignations of three well-known members of the Hindusthani Native Merchants' Association Pundit Deshraj Sharma, Seth Madhav Prasad and Seth Ram Narayan Rastogi, who had greatly contributed to the progress of the institution have resigned from the Committee. These resignations have caused quite a flutter among the members

The dismissal of the teachers is a sequel to their absenting themselves from school for four days beginning from January 19.

The teachers, were stated to have gone "on strike" as a protest against the dismissal of Mr. G. P. Singh, a popular teacher of the institution.

A notice signed by the principal was sent to him on January 18, informing him that his services would not be required from January 19. This order created a great sensation in the school and most of the students went on strike as a protest against this "unjust order."

Six teachers showed their sympathy by absenting themselves from school for four days.

Representation

Representations were then made by the teachers to the Hindusthani Merchants' Association when they were asked by the authorities to resume work and they are stated to have been given an assurance regarding security of service.

The teachers, in the meanwhile sent a strongly-worded appeal to the Hindusthani Native Merchants' Association in which they stated that the injustice done to G. P. Singh shocked their feelings and they could think of nothing but direct action. They denied having instigated the boys to go on strike.

They in the course of their appeal further stated that to depend on the whims of the principal was according to them most degrading.

Sins of Principal

Concluding they made an exhaustive list of the alleged sins of commission and omission of the principal and the secretary.

This appeal fell on deaf ears. On March 31, they were served with notices terminating their services.

The dismissed teachers, are popular with the students. Urgent meetings of the Managing Body of the Hindusthani Native Merchants' Association were held to institute inquiries regarding the situation.

Strike Likely

It is understood that some influential members of the Committee are using their influence to reinstate the dismissed teachers.

The school reopens on June 2. Some of the dismissed teachers, it is stated are thinking of resenting to peaceful picketing if their claims are not considered. The students are likely to show their sympathy in a practical manner.

RAJEN BABU REACHES WARDHA

Jamnalal Bajaj Leaves For Pachmarhi

WARDHA, May 23.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, arrived here to-day by the Bombay Mail. Rajen Babu slept uninterrupted for 4 1|2 hours in the train and stood the journey well. Doctors in Bombay hesitated to permit Babu Rajendra Prasad to go to Wardha. But Mahatma Gandhi strongly advised Rajen Babu's proceeding to Wardha as he opined that Wardha's climate being dry, would suit his health.

On arrival here, Babu Rajendra Prasad was examined by Dr. Chatterjee, the Acting Civil Surgeon of Wardha. According to him, the congestion at the base of the lungs, which is the cause of the cough and fever, is resolving, and it is hoped that the dry climate of Wardha will hasten his recovery. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj leaves to-day for Pachmarhi to attend the meeting of the C.P. Legislature Congress Party to-morrow—United Press.

SETH K. JIVANDAS' CHARITY

Sheth Kakubhai Jivandas of the firm of Cotton Merchants, Messrs. Khimji Vishram, who is ailing in health for the last three years has donated and created Trusts for the benefit of the Hindu Community in general and to the Community to which he belongs in particular to the extent of about Rs. 3 lakhs in the last six months. The last Trust Deed of Rs. 50,000 was signed on 21st inst. It is expected that he will still donate about Rs. 50,000 more in this week for which the Documents are being prepared.

It will be recalled that he travelled to Vienna and London last year by charter aeroplanes for his treatment without any result.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE
to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Kenyuk Maru	10th May	29th May
Italy	25th ,,	9th June
London	1st June	26th ,,
Himalaya	23rd ,,	10th July
Yeifuku	10th July	25th ,,
Borneo	4th ,,	8th Aug.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Coroner's Remarks Raise Storm

Deputation To Wait On Govt. And Demand Withdrawal Of Remarks And Independent Inquiry Into Pardeshi's Death

A mass meeting of the Hindi speaking residents of Bombay and suburbs was held on Saturday at Matunga in the Municipal Park near Napoo Hall, to protest against the remarks made by the Coroner of Bombay in the course of an inquest held by him on May 4, on one Bachai Singh, a Hindi Bhashi of Umarkhadi, Bombay. Mr. Pratap Chandra Pandit presided.

Pandit Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi, M.L.A. (U. P.) was amongst the speaker. He maintained that no such sweeping remarks could be attributed to any community generally, and for a man holding a responsible post like the Coroner of Bombay, it was only pitiable to speak so irresponsibly. The speaker thought that the Coroner had better withdraw his remarks before he is compelled to do so.

The other speakers were Babu Bhagwatdayal Gupta, Pt. Rajaram Trivedi, Mr. Rajaram Panday and Sri Mahadeo Prasadji, who all spoke protesting against the insulting remarks of the Coroner. Mr. Panday stated that the statement issued by the Coroner through the columns of a paper were quite unsatisfactory. The speaker also requested the Bombay Government to take a serious notice of the matter and give proper justice to the Hindi speaking Community.

A resolution protesting against the insulting remarks of the Coroner made by him in the course of the inquest held in connection with the death of Bachaisingh, a deceased resident of Umarkhadi, Bombay was passed. It stated that the remarks were absolutely false and unjustified and humiliating to the self-respect of the community, and demanded of the Coroner an unconditional apology.

The meeting also requested the Bombay Government to appoint an independent commission to enquire into the cause of the death of Bachaisingh.

It was also resolved to send a deputation to the Government of Bombay in connection with the above matter.

After the presidential speech of Mr Pandit the meeting was dissolved.

BARBER STABS BARBER TO DEATH?

Affray At Crawford Market Said To Be Sequal To Indecent Proposals

The crowded locality in front of the Crawford Market was the scene of a stabbing fatality which took place on Sunday night.

Sultan Ahmed, a barber, was the victim of an alleged murderous assault by another barber to whom, it is stated, the deceased had been making indecent proposals.

The deceased and one Mohamed Husain Abdul Karim were barbers employed in a shop on Carnac Road. It is alleged that the deceased had been harassing Abdul Karim by making indecent proposals.

On Sunday night Sultan Ahmed left the shop to take his food Shortly after, Karim went out of the shop on the pretext of buying some 'bidis' He is stated to have met the deceased returning to the shop and stabbed him in the chest. The victim was immediately rushed to the G. T. Hospital but he succumbed to his injuries soon after.

After the assault, Karim is stated to have gone to Dadar by Tram. There he handed over the blood-stained knife to another barber friend of his. He was traced late at night and put under arrest.

He was remanded to police custody till June 6 by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Esplanade, to-day.

The First Southern India Railway Passengers' Conference was held at Devakottai on Friday last under the presidentship of Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay. The Conference was opened by the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, Madras.

Take SANATOGEN
– that will put you right
If you are not quite fit without being actually ill, if your energy is not what it was -- Sanatogen is the thing to take The difference Sanatogen will make to your health and happiness will amaze you.
You may think that you need more than a tonic, but once you have taken Sanatogen for a short while you will know that all you need is just a little of the vitality and energy giving elements which Sanatogen contains. There is absolutely no reason why you should go on feeling run-down and depressed when there is a sure way of putting yourself right Sanatogen makes you
PROF. MANN, formerly of Oxford University - A building-up process goes on in the nerves after the administration of Sanatogen
PROF. RODARI, Zurich University. "Sanatogen has a directly favourable influence on the whole nervous system"
PROF. EWALD, Berlin University. I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases mainly of a nervous or neuras thenic origin and have obtained excellent results
STRONGER, HEALTHIER, HAPPIER
It strengthens your nervous system, rejuvenates your blood and makes you really healthy again. Start taking Sanatogen to-day
SANATOGEN
The True Tonic Food.
At all Chemists and Bazars.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Four Pathans, who are alleged to have belaboured with bamboo sticks one Joseph Clifford Freeman, an employee of the Hindustan Vanaspathi Manufacturing Company, Sewri, were produced this morning at the Dadar Police Court, and bailed out till 3rd June.

The complainant, who is a debtor, is detained in the K.E.M. Hospita

Sarvan Ghisa (18) was found lying dead in a third class compartment of the Delhi Express this morning at Bombay Central.

It appears that the boy was coming from his native place to Bombay. As he was expected to arrive in Bombay this morning, his cousin went to Central station and found him lying dead.

Inquest was adjourned, for the report of Chemical Analyser, till June 4.

Charged with committing theft of a purse containing Rs. 479 and a gold collar button from a flat in Wasiamull Mansion in Gowalia Tank Road, Saji Bai Nama and her alleged accomplice, Shewantibai Rama, were remanded into the Gamdevi police custody till June 2 at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

It is alleged that the accused were caught red-handed on Friday afternoon as a result of an alarm raised by a servant.

The purse and the button were recovered from the first accused The second accused is stated to have waited outside the flat.

Three persons were produced this morning at the Girgaum Court on charges of unlawful assembly rioting, and voluntarily causing hurt.

On Monday night last, these persons along with two others, who are absconding are stated to have gone to Chowpatty in a taxi. There three male persons are alleged to have assaulted one Chabildas Tricumdas, who sustained a contused wound.

Later on they made themselves scarce. Mohan Jivraj along with two women were arrested by the Gamdevi Police on Saturday in this connection.

The accused were bailed out till the 30th instant.

Two brothers, a maid servant, the proprietress of a boarding house and a pot of chicken curry are stated to have figured in a hotel brawl on Sunday afternoon.

In applying for the extension of bail of Narayan Ramaswamy, the Palton Road Police stated at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, that Lizie Francis, the complainant, was a boarding house keeper.

On Sunday afternoon she saw the accused assaulting a maid servant named Droupadibai and his own brother Rangnath. She asked the reason for his conduct.

Infuriated at this intervention, the accused is stated to have picked up a pot full of hot chicken curry and thrown it at her.

The accused was enlarged on bail till May 30.

A verdict of death by shock from suicidal burns was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, today, at the inquest on the body of a young married girl who died of burns in the J. J. Hospital on May 21.

It was stated by the girl's husband that he married the girl about six weeks ago, her mother was at Karachi but her uncle was in Bombay, the girl was quite happy in their house. Witness' mother was very affectionate towards her. On the 21st instant, the girl was boiling milk on a Primus stove. Witness' mother was in another room. Suddenly the girl cried out when they went into the room, they found her enveloped in flames, and the Primus stove was burning near her.

A casualty officer of the J. J. Hospital stated that the girl was brought to the hospital on the 21st May at about 5-20 p. m. She had burns all over her body. Witness questioned her and she said that she had poured kerosene oil on clothes and set fire to them.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc|s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 3,305 kc|s. for Transmission II.

a.m.
11-30 Indian Recorded Music.

p.m.
12-55 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 • European Recorded Music. 5-30 AIR Chorus. Sadhavi Mirabai's bhajan. 5-40 Ebrahim Rahmat Ali. Clarionet solo. 5-50 Bhajan. By AIR Artist. 6-0 Bombay Orchestra. Gauri. 6-10 Songs of Hills. A studio vocalist. 6-20 Dhamar. By Tufail Ali at Pakhwaj. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Stars in their Courses. Talk in Marathi by Madhukar Gupte. 7-45 Saraswati Faterpekar. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Mohammad Khan. Surbahar solo. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Saraswati Faterpekar. Marathi pad. 9-30 News. 9-45 It might be news to you: A talk by Ian Munro. Bombay 1: Medium-wave. 10-0 Surendranath: Film Star. 10-30 Mohammad Khan. Surbahar solo. 10-45 Classical Music. Bombay II: Short-wave. 10-0 Dance Music. Relayed from Taj Hotel.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres. 886 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 7-15 Arti. 7-25 Ishwar Bhagti. 7-55 Instrumental Duet. 8-5 Nawab Jan of Ambala. 8-15 S. D. Batish. 8-25 Mahboob Jan. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.
12-0 Bhajans.

p.m.
1-0 Request Programme.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 Two Ditties. 6-30 For our Young Listeners 7-0 S. D. Batish. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-15 Current Events. Review by M. Mujeeb. 8-30 Bigre Nawab ki Mahfil. A humorous musical soiree. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 S. D. Batish. 10-0 Book Review. By J. M. W. Adams. 10-15 Opportune Moment. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31.3 metres. 9.575 kc|s.
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc|s.
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. Programme as in Delhi I. 6-30 New Zealand Panorama. Relayed from BBC. 7-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 S. D. Batish. 7-40 AIR Artists. 7-50 Nawab Jan of Ambala. 8-0 Mahboob Jan. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Swing Music. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Swing in the Air (contd). 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc|s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc|s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.
12-33 Ilsa Loritta and her Orchestra. Weather. 1-36 Newcomers' Hour. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-6 First Div. Calcutta Football League. Commentary. 6-6 Babalrani. 6-21 Jantri Sangha. 6-31 Jamal Syne. 6-41 Ratin Chatterjee. 7-16 Jamal Syne.
7-26 Babalrani. 7-36 Jantri Sangha. 7-51 John Wesley: His Life and Work, talk in Bengali by Rev. C. C. Pande. 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 K. C. Dey. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Monologues Grave and Gay. 9-36 Civil Aviation in India, talk by C. W. Bradshaw. 9-51 London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat. 5-50 Hakiman: Naat. 6-5 Gat Tora on Rabab and Tabla. 6-10 Zohra Jabeen. 6-30 Hour with villagers. 7-30 Hakiman. 7-45 Readings from Selected Books. 8-0 Lal Mohammad: Thumri Bihag 8-20 Caravan. 8-30 Zohra Jabeen 8-50 Qadir Bakhsh. 8-55 Hakiman: Naat. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Vocation and Avocation, Teaching, talk by the Rev. Father Hettinga. 10-0 Lal Mohammad. 10-20 Listeners' Letters. 10-35 Zohra Jabeen. 10-50 Lal Mohammad and Zohra Jabeen.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres. 1.086 kc/s.

p.m.
6-0 Nazar Mohiuddin. 6-20 Naranjan Dev Nirmal. 6-40 Classical Music. 7-0 Panchayat, play in Punjabi by Hans Raj. 7-30 Nazar Mohiuddin. 7-50 Short Selection of Bhajans. 8-10 Gramophone Records. 8-40 Nazar Mohiuddin. 8-55 Sardar Husain. 9-0 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 10-0 Kih Alam Dubara Nest, story by S. I. A. Taj. 10-10 Geets. 10-20 Barbati. 10-30 Naranjan Dev. 10-40 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 10-50 Feroz Nizami.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.
6-30 Abdul Ghani. 7-0 Anis Khatoon. 7-25 Kumari Reba Ghosh: Amateur. 7-45 Tower of Babel, Future of Urdu, talk in Hindustani by A. N. Mulla. 8-0 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 8-10 Abdul Ghani. 8-40 Amir Ahmad Alvi. 8-50 Anis Khatoon News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 The Nurse and the Patient, talk by Gertude Kingham. 10-0 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 10-20 Abdul Ghani. 10-35 Anis Khatoon.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25 53m.)

p.m.
7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Let's Go to the Theatre. 7-50 Violincello Sonata. 8-15 Is there Life on Other Planets? talk by Astronomer Royal, H. Spencer Jones. 8-30 Milestones of Melody. 9-30 News. 9-50 B B C Empire Orchestra.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m Arab'c Programme.
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

Modern Road Construction

The casual observer must often be surprised by the many and varied processes which are necessary for the construction of a modern road. It is no uncommon sight in our cities to see groups of people lined up at the side of a road watching with eager interest the roadmakers at work.

For many years there has been a conflict of opinion as to which surface is most suitable for the needs of modern traffic. These years of discussion have not been fruitless and to-day public opinion is unanimous in its demand for a road which will provide the following:—

1. A light surface that is clear at night or in mist, and upon which dark objects are clearly outlined.
2. A surface with a "grip", which requires no treatment in order to retain that "grip."
3. A road that has low initial and maintenance costs.

These qualities are all possessed by the concrete road and no other type of road so nearly approaches the ideal.

Perhaps the reader has driven along a road at night and arrived on one of these light coloured surfaces without realising that it was concrete. On a concrete surface the light from the headlights of a car is distributed evenly and an even greater advantage is that drivers are no longer dazzled by the headlights of approaching cars, for the light from these is also distributed by the surface.

SAFETY AND DURABILITY.

The skid-resisting properties of various types of road surface have recently been thoroughly investigated by the Ministry of Transport. Many tests on all types of surfaces revealed a phenomenon known as "seasonal effect," which showed that on wet surfaces the resistance to skidding was less in summer than in winter. Concrete was the only surface on which no "seasonal effect" could be measured.

ON CONCRETE A CAR TRAVELLING AT 30 MILES AN HOUR WILL STOP IN 30 FT.

Concrete forms a surface on which tests have proved that a car travelling at 30 m.p.h. will stop in 30 feet—whatever the state of its tyres. On four other widely used surfaces the stopping figures were 36,37,38 and 50 feet respectively. This greater safety is not gained at the expense of the tyres—actually, tyres would last up to 5,000 *miles longer* if driven exclusively on concrete. Every motorist knows that punctures generally occur in the near side rear tyres. The fact that the rear tyres take the drive partly explains this. But why should the near side suffer more often than the off-side? A recent investigation by the Automobile Association has solved the problem:—"Any loose material, such as small stones and flints used as surface dressing, is scattered by passing cars to either side of the roadway, where it remains—a perpetual menace to even the toughest tyres." A concrete surface, however, needs no such dressings and therefore eliminates at once the cause of most punctures and many damaged windscreens.

THE SURFACE OF A CONCRETE ROAD WEARS AT THE RATE OF ONE INCH IN 200 YEARS.

Consider, moreover, the second point—durability. A section of the main Bath Road was laid in concrete in 1929. For four years every type of traffic—from cycles to steam-rollers—used this road. Then, in 1933 the Ministry of Transport tested the surface for wear, and found that the average rate of wear per year amounted to exactly 0.155 millimetres. In comprehensible figures this would be about an inch in 200 years. Hundreds of parallel cases could be cited, all proving the immense durability of concrete.

CONCRETE IS A SAFETY FACTOR IN NIGHT DRIVING.

We have already said that concrete owing to its light surface is of the greatest importance as a safety factor in night driving and proof of this statement is forthcoming from an official source. The Departmental Committee on Street Lighting in one of its reports stated that concrete roads present a permanent advantage in this respect. The Committee further mentioned that in the selection of surfacing and surface dressing materials consideration should be given as far as practicable to the question of lightness of colour as well as to that of reflection characteristics.

ECONOMY—STATISTICS FROM AMERICA.

Concrete, having so many material advantages, it might be assumed that there were economic reasons standing in the way of its universal use for road construction. This is very far from being the case. Admittedly, initial costs, in some instances, may be higher, but these are more than balanced by the exceedingly low cost of upkeep. In the following states of the U.S.A., namely, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and West Virginia, the total road mileage of all types was 54,914. Of this, 24,340 miles were of concrete, while the remaining mileage was divided equally between six other well-known types of surface. In no case was the maintenance cost of concrete more than one-third the maintenance cost of any of the other surfaces.

"Highway design and construction" by A. G. Bruce states that the annual surface-maintenance cost of concrete on state roads is Rs. 405 per mile—as against Rs. 2,025 and Rs. 1,215 per mile for two other widely used types of surface. In Wankiska County, Wisconsin, the laying down of 120 miles of concrete road reduced upkeep costs by 66 per cent. Here again, the figures chosen to prove the economy of concrete are in no way exceptional, and many similar cases could be quoted.

In other respects also, concrete is a big money-saver. Its strength can be adjusted, by varying the depths of the concrete slabs or the amount of reinforcement, to suit traffic loads on individual roads—an important economy factor. Again, when new roads are being built, concrete forms its own foundation and reduces the cost of excavation. Finally, concrete roads are dust-free roads—rain washes them clean—and scavenging bills are much reduced.

The essential materials of concrete roads (stone, sand and gravel) are available almost everywhere in India—and this means that 85 per cent. of the road costs go in wages. Concrete roads are built of "INDIAN" cement, Indian stone, Indian steel—by Indian labour. Indian cement is made of Indian limestone and Indian clay fused by the heat of Indian coal. Every mile of concrete road, seven yards wide and eight inches thick, involves the consumption of 600 tons of Indian coal in its construction. Thus the indirect importance of concrete—as a factor in providing prosperity to coal fields and other allied industries cannot be over emphasised. Is it not better to use Indian coal and Indian cement instead of importing other materials from abroad?

It is not proposed in this article to go into technical details of concrete road construction; nevertheless the following facts may be of some interest to motorists and to laymen:—

The route of the road having been fixed, the first process is the levelling of the foundation, or formation as it is usually termed. Soft spots are made good, and a layer of gravel, ashes, or clinker spread over the formation and rolled.

Following the rolling, a layer of waterproof paper is spread over the formation. This paper protects the newly laid concrete from any chance of contamination from the ashes or clinker and prevents any liquid cement mortar from running away into the formation.

The next process consists of laying the reinforcing bars or fabric where the nature of the ground or other circumstances necessitate its use.

The preliminary works having been completed, the ingredients for the concrete—cement, sand, and stone—are transported to the site either by lorry or light railway. The correct quantity of material is accurately guaged either by volume or weight, placed in the mixer and water added. When thoroughly mixed, the concrete is transported by barrows or other means on to the road, where it is spread uniformly on the formation. The depth of the concrete depends on the type of road being constructed. It can be as little as 6 in. on a housing estate road and as much as 15 in. on a main road.

After being spread the concrete is consolidated with a steel tamper. This consolidation gives the correct great strength and density.

Following the tamping process, the concrete is finished with a smoothing board which can be described as a large wooden float. The use of this tool gives a true non-skid surface which quickly sheds water and which provides smooth riding.

This illustration shows a mechanical tamper used in the construction of the German motorways. It takes the place of the hand-worked tools and not only results in much better consolidation but also enables a far greater length of road to be laid each day.

Many refinements have been introduced from time to time in the construction of concrete roads. The illustration shows "dowel bars" being used as an expansion joint. The function of these bars is to transmit heavy traffic loads from one slab to the next, and to prevent any vertical movement between adjoining slabs.

Immediately after the concrete is placed the surface is covered with canvas to protect it against too rapid drying out, rain, etc.

The following day the canvas is removed and a layer of earth or sand spread over the concrete, which is kept wet for at least 10 days. Keeping the concrete damp ensures that the maximum strength and resistance to wear is attained.

Second L. C. P. S. Examination Result

The following candidates have passed the Second L.C.P.S. Examination held in April 1938:—

1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 14, 21, 24, 31, 32 33, 34, 35 41 46 47 48 49 52 54 61 62 63 65 67 68 72 83 84 87 88 89 90 92 95 96 97 99 100 104 106 107 118 119 120 122 128 131 136 137 138 141 144 145 149 151 152 157 160 161 163 164 166 170 171 175 177 179 181 184 187 188 189 190 192 195 196 199 200 203 208 209 210 211 213 216 218 219 221 222 226 227 228 231 239 240 241 244 245 246 252 256 258 260 265 266 268 269 270

Nos. 75, 182 and 236 are permitted to keep terms for the Final L.C.P.S. Examination.

Dhanjibhoy Dorabji Gilder Prize has been awarded to No. 87 of the King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore.

Death Of Mrs. A. D. Naoroji

Mother Of Notable Family And Daughter-in-Law Of G. O. M.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mrs. A. D. Naoroji—the daughter-in-law of the Grand Old Man of India. At an early age the late Bai Virbaiji lost her dear husband, Ardesher, who was a Medical Officer of Cutch. She then devoted her whole life to the education and upliftment of the fatherless children, who have shone so well in the public life of the country.

She was the proud mother of Dr. Meherbai Naoroji of Cutch, of Mrs. Goshusp M. S. Captain, Mrs. Nurgesh Dr. S. Captain, Mrs. Perin D. S. Captain, Miss Khoorshedben Naoroji and of Messrs Jal and Kishan A. D. Naoroji.

She was a great devotee of Gandhiji and took the liveliest interest in the propagation of Khadi, Hindu-Muslim unity and removal of Untouchability. She was an inspiration to her children and a real friend of the poor. May her soul rest in peace!

2ND WEEK
STILL GOING STRONG—
SAGAR'S
DYNAMITE
with
★ Surendra — ★ Bibbo
★ Maya — ★ Yakub
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
IMPERIAL
Cinema—Lamington Rd.

MARVELLOUS
IS THE WORD FOR
DEVIKA RANI'S
GREAT PERFORMANCE IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
SUPER SCREEN JEWEL
NIRMALA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
ROXY TALKIES

STATIONERY
THAT WINS
A SECOND LOOK
calls for artistic ENGRAVING suitable DIE-CUTTING and impressive EMBOSSING. And where else can you have all these but at India's largest Stationery House — THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART
The MART does ENGRAVING, DIE-CUTTING and EMBOSSING in a way that lends individuality and character to your stationery and prestige to your VISITING CARD.
Call TO-DAY and see the Samples.

The BOMBAY STATIONERY MART
19 SIR PHIROZESHA MEHTA ROAD

SHERLEY'S 164 PAGE DOG BOOK
From all Bazaars Chemists and Stores 3 AS.
Or Post free from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773 Bombay 4 AS.
WORM YOUR DOG Every 3 Months
Worms cause more ill-health and suffering in dogs than most people realise. The usual symptoms are bad breath, poor appetite, staring coat, diarrhœa and occasional vomiting, but a dog may be infested without showing these signs. The only way to be sure of keeping your dog free is to dose him regularly every 3 months with Sherley's Worm Capsules or Powders. They are safe and certain in action and are the sure way of keeping these pests at bay.
—USE ALSO SHERLEY'S—
Tonic and Condition Powders
Canker Lotion and Powder
Distemper Tablets—Lintox—Shampoo
SHERLEY'S
WORM CAPSULES & POWDERS
A. F. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Rd., London

Scout Unity In India

Deputy Commissioner Of Baden-Powell Association Asserts Its National Character!

SEVA SAMITY CHIEF'S REJOINDER

Mr. H. W. Hogg, C.I.E., Deputy Chief Commissioner, The Boy Scouts Association, writes:—

The abortive efforts of the Scouts Associations in India in trying to create a united body of Scouting was only to be expected when one remembers the mentality of the different units which made up the recent Scouters Conference at Allahabad.

A great deal has been said, blaming the stand the delegates of "The Boy Scouts Association in India" took for causing the break at the Conference, but when the true story is told it will be found that so far as the Boy Scouts Association in India is concerned, they took the only stand they could against political organizations who made no bones about their declaration of faith, and who openly stated that their one object was to gain control of this National Boys' movement to use it in severing India's connection with Britain, and stamping out once and for all the so-called spirit of Imperialism which, they claim, Scouting in India had hitherto stood for, but which the Nawab of Chhatari and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru strongly denied.

The issue at the Conference was not simply a question of change of Promise. In my opinion this could have been solved if the members of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association and "The Boy Scouts Association in India" could have got together without the dominating influence of the delegates of the Indian National Boy Scouts Association which has recently come into being in Bombay, and which is now seeking to dominate Scouting in India under the banner of the Congress party.

The real issue therefore was not the change in the Promise but the handing over of the Boy Scout movement as such in India, to a body of men who are prepared to exploit it for political reasons, and the recent address by Mr. Kamath at the Seva Samiti Scout Training Camp at Jubbulpore bears out more fully than I can say the attitude of those who are now seeking to control Scouting in this country.

What we have really come to know is the formation of a Boy Scout movement definitely political in its outlook and teachings, and if this is the type of Scouting which appeals to the fathers and mothers of India than nothing more can be said about it, but it is not the standard of Scouting upon which the whole movement has had its foundation, and in this the stand that "The Boy Scouts Association in India" has taken in refusing to ally itself with this new movement makes its position all the more stronger in India, as being the only Boy Scouts Association in the country which is definitely non-political, non-communal and non-sectarian in its teachings and work.

This is a point which I would ask the people of India to remember that in these days when the youth of the country is being unsettled by the slogans of every political party that cares to come into being, there is one organization whose members are not prepared to sell their birthright, and who are prepared to stand by their principles even if it means going out into the wilderness for a time; for I am convinced that sooner or later the real worth of "The Boy Scouts Association in India" will be felt in this country.

I claim, as I have done for the past 20 years of my work with the Punjab Boy Scouts, that no truer patriotic Indians exist than the members of "The Boy Scouts Association in India" of which the Punjab Branch is a proud member, and as our fundamental principle is to own allegiance to Government properly constituted by law in ruling and guiding the affairs of this great country, we own our allegiance as members of "The Boy Scouts Association in India" to the Congress Governments in the Provinces ruled by them just as willingly as we give our allegiance to the other Governments which are at present functioning in different parts of India; and we stand for true citizenship in service for India and for our fellowmen.

This then is the position and I feel that no matter what the future may hold for us as members of the All-India body we have a very definite work to do, and that is, to get on with Scouting and to prove to India and to the world that we are not unpatriotic or unnational in our ideals but that we are, as a body of men and boys, responsible for true scouting principles, seeking by every means in our power to carry on scouting as Lord Baden Powell has given to the world, and to show by our work and service that we are not one bit behind those who claim to have that monopoly of nationalism which no person outside their fold can even claim to have.

The time has come when the true facts of the case must be stated, and if the people of India desire to take sides they can do so with their eyes wide open to the fact that they have already in their midst in "The Boy Scouts Association" a truly national and patriotic organization composed of three hundred thousand of their own sons, non-political, non-communal and non-sectarian in their outlook, and if they wish to have a counter-association running in opposition to their own body, they can do so; but why again create divisions when there is no need for a division of any kind? There can be only one body of Scouting in India, and that is the body recognized by International and world-wide opinion, and this I claim "The All-India Boy Scouts Association" has.

A Rejoinder To Mr. Hogg

Mr. Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, India, has issued the following statement as a rejoinder to Mr. Hogg's:

I have read the letter of Mr H. W. Hogg, Deputy Chief Commissioner, Boy Scout Association in India. Its contents remind one of the story of "The Wolf and the Lamb" or of the losing party abusing the counsel of the winning litigants.

Mr. Hogg says:—

"The issue at the conference was not simply a question of change of promise. In my opinion this could have been solved if the members of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association in India could have got together without the dominating influence of the delegates of the Indian National Boy Scouts Association . . . . which is now seeking to dominate scouting in India under the banner of the Congress Party."

But the facts are just the other way round as many an important officer of the B. P. Association admitted to us in private conversation. Agreement in the Round Table Conference would have been an accomplished fact had the B. P. Association not been dominated by the spirit of the Punjab Boy Scouts Association. Mr. Hogg in his letter does not seem to attach so much importance to the form of the Scout Promise as to other things yet he and Justice Young gave the greatest prominence to the retention of the old scout pledge in the following words published in the Punjab Boy Scouts Bulletin for January 1938:—

"It is most unfortunate that an attempt is being made to alter the Scout Promise in India . . If the elimination of the teaching of loyalty to His Majesty the King-Emperor is one of the prices we have to pay for the amalgamation of the Seva Samiti and other Scout Associations with the All-India body then such an amalgamation is being bought at a very great price . . . . and as for the Punjab our Promise will remain as it has always been. (Mr. Hogg).

"It must, however, not be forgotten that even unity can be bought too dearly, and no unity is possible if it means that the Scout Promise which to us is the basis of our Scout faith is tampered with. Loyalty is a fundamental principle in scouting and any attempt to delete the promise to do our duty to our King-Emperor is bound to end in failure." (Justice Douglas Young)

And it was on this point that the delegates of the B. P. Association, drawn mostly from Indian States, wrecked the Round Table Conference under confidential instructions from the Nawab of Chhatari, who along with some other members of the Boy Scout Association in India had agreed to the change proposed in the promise in the first Round Table Conference. Had the Boy Scout Association in India not been dominated by the die-hard spirit of the Punjab Boy Scout Association there can hardly be any doubt that unity would have been secured.

Mr. Hogg accuses the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association of acquiescing in the Congress Policy of the Indian National Boy Scouts Association; but he suppresses the fact that the Madras and Bombay branches of his own Boy Scout Association raised the standard of revolt and made far more drastic changes not only in the Scout Promise but in other directions also than the Indian National Scout Association. The charge of trying to bring scouting in India "under the banner of the Congress party," is, therefore, more applicable to his own Provincial Associations of Madras and Bombay than to the Indian National Scout Association of Bombay.

Mr. Hogg and others of his way of thinking accuse us of Congress-mindedness and never feel tired of harping on changes agreed upon in their triennial conference. Let them pause and think dispassionately. Could they have agreed to make the changes, if suggested two years earlier? The proposal of delinking themselves from the Imperial Headquarters, of not appointing Governors as ex-officio Chief Scouts, of giving provincial autonomy in matters relating to scouting, etc., would have been regarded as an act of disloyalty and treason. Yet these departures were made on the 17th November 1937. Were they not made to bring the Boy Scout Association in India in line with the new ideas and sentiments prevailing in the country? If so, then Mr. Hogg's Association is as much dominated by the Congress ideas as the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association. On the one hand Mr. Hogg wants to stand well with the Congress governments by assuring them of his loyalty and on the other accuses us of trying to win their appreciation. Is he self-consistent?

I know nothing about Mr. Kamath's speech which he is reported by Mr. Hogg to have delivered at the Seva Samiti Scout training camp at Jubbulpore. Therefore, I am not in a position to offer any comments on it, but it might interest the public to know that Mr. Kamath was himself an officer of the B. P. Association in the Central Provinces and in his statement explaining why he resigned from the Indian Civil service, he referred to the B. P. Scout Movement in the following words:—

"Other activities there be that an Indian Officer indulges in at his peril. When I resigned from the Baden Powell Scout movement about a year ago, the Chief Secretary, a European, made careful inquiries about the circumstances of my resignation. This was not in the least surprising. But my mind was filled with consternation when a senior Indian civilian remarked that in as much as the Baden Powell Scout Movement was an Imperial organisation my action was not consistent with my being a member of an Imperial Service and was liable to be construed as an anti-Imperialist move. Another still more senior Indian Civilian told me plainly that I was not well-advised in making things too hot for myself and that if my convictions were so strong I should choose between being a Government servant and a private citizen."

In the light of this, let the public judge which Association is political, the Boy Scout Association in India or the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association or the proposed Hindustan Scout Association.

Mr. Hogg may in a vein of self-satisfaction say that the people of India "have already in their midst in the Boy Scouts Association a truly national and patriotic organisation composed of three hundred thousand of their own sons, non-political, non-communal and non-sectarian in their outlook. . . ."

But the public has already given its verdict. It knows how the Boy Scouts Association in India was propped up by the bureaucracy in the past and how its numbers consequently swelled. It is also familiar with the efforts made at the suppression, nay annihilation, of the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association all over India. If the National Movement (Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association) exists and is expanding to-day it does so because it is deep-rooted in the affections of the public. With the passing of the reins of Government into popular hands the monopoly enjoyed by the B. P. Association has come to an end. The merits of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association have come to be recognised by the Provincial governments of Madras, Bihar, Orissa and the Central Provinces. And the day is not far when with the loosening of the grip of old ideas, the cause of the national scout movement (Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association) will triumph in the Punjab also.

Mr. Hogg self-complacently concludes his letter with these words:

"There can be only one body of scouting in India and that is the body recognised by international and world-wide opinion and this I claim the All-India Boy Scouts Association has."

He perhaps refers to its affiliation with the International Bureau when he mentions international and world-wide opinion.

The B. P. Association always parade their connection with the International Bureau before the public, but they forget to tell the people that the Bureau has its headquarters in the Imperial Scout Headquarters in London and is run by men belonging to the B. P. Movement. They turned down twice the application of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association for recognition, although they have admitted to membership more than one Association in small countries like Belgium, Luxembourg, etc. Is Mr. Hogg certain that this monopoly of his Association will prove any more lasting than the monopoly which it enjoyed in the provinces?

Jepsen Cup Hockey

Times Of India & White Spiders Enter Semi-Finals

PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION AND POONA UNITED ELIMINATED BY NARROWEST MARGINS

Two matches in the Quarter-finals of the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament were played off at the B.P.H.A. ground on Monday evening when a fairly large crowd of spectators were treated to some keen and exciting struggle. In the first match the "Times of India" succeeded in overpowering the Portuguese Association by the narrow margin of a solitary goal after extra time had been played. The second engagement saw the White Spiders eliminating the Poona United by the odd goal in three. They will now meet each other in the penultimate round.

GOAL IN EXTRA TIME

The replay between the "Times of India" 'A' and the Portuguese Association reproduced the game of their previous encounter when neither side could score. The Pressmen had the better of the exchanges but they found in Mendonca, a Custodian hard to beat. Ultimately they were presented with a goal by one of the Portuguese defenders. Correa was the lucky forward who had taken the shot. Had it not been diverted by Misquitta, Mendonca could have easily cleared. However this goal cost the Portuguese the match.

The Result:

TIMES OF INDIA "A"	1 Goal.
PORTUGUESE ASSN.	Nil.

The Teams:

TIMES OF INDIA 'A':—Gibson; Spiers and Thomas; Tyrell, Lynn and Menzes; Mendez Alphonso, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

PORTUGUESE ASSOCIATION:—N. Mendonca; Misquita and Michael; J. DeSa, Alphonso and Francis; DeMello, L. Desa, S. N. Sanval, Pereira and Fernandez.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Bhoot and Reed.

SPIDERS EARLY LEAD

The contest between the White spiders and the Poona United produced hockey of a much superior type. The visitors played a fast and attractive game but their shooting was atrocious. They did most of the attacking but the Spiders won the day. The latter proved themselves to be opportunists of a rare type. They made proper use of the chances offered to them and relied on their defensive tactics to keep them in the winning position. For the first fifteen minutes the Poona men were all over the opponents and it was a difficult job for the local defenders to hold the invaders at bay. They conceded corner after corner. Suddenly their attacking quintette got away and Wilson netted the first goal with a lucky shot. Lee the Poona Custodian, actually allowed the ball to pass through his legs. Soon after Vaz, their inside left, increased the lead from a melee.

POONAMAN UNLUCKY

Down by two goals to nil, the Poona players made determined attacks to get even with their rivals in the second moiety. Before many minutes had elapsed Ugade, the United inside-left reduced the margin with a neat shot which gave Jones, the Spiders' goalee no chance. Encouraged by this success the visiting players made strenuous efforts to wipe on the deficit. The local defenders then put up a veritable barricade in point of their goal, giving little opening to the raiders to penetrate into their citadel. Some of them even resorted to questionable tactics which culminated in J. Vaz being turned out of the field. Fortune failed to smile on the visitors, despite their gallant attempts to snatch away the equaliser.

The Result:

WHITE SPIDERS	2 goals.
POONA UNITED	1 goal.

The Teams:

WHITE SPIDERS:—Jones; Thomas and Westerling; Sullivan, Morrison and J. Lee; Smith, Wilson, Alvares, Vaz and Pereira.

POONA UNITED:—D. Isee; D'Souza and Hartlej; Christie, Coutinto and S. Adhar; Ismail, D. Adhar, S. M. Adhar, Ugade and Jagtap.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Fernandez and Sheikh Ahmed Din.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Christ Church and Barnes "A" vs. B.E.S.T. at 5-40 p.m.

WORLI GUTTER MUST BE CLOSED

Secretary's Appeal At W. Y. M. A. Dinner

The Annual Social gathering of the Worli Young Men's Association came off on Saturday. A cosmopolitan dinner was arranged on the occasion. Several social workers, working class leaders, local Chawl employees (sweepers) Congressmen and others took part in the function arranged on the Jamboree Maidan. Worli D. D. Chawls. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joglekar, Messrs Patkar, Tambitkar, A. Rao, Ali Bahadur Khan and I. S. Patel.

About a hundred covers were laid. Mr. T. R. Bolan, the Secretary of the Association thanked the guests of the evening for attending the function and making it a success.

He narrated the activities of the Association in the cause of tenants of Worli and said the latest task before them was to deal with the "open" scandal in the form of the Worli gutter, which flew a few yards off from where they sat.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutt. Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutt. Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 56	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m. Delivery: 1-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad Bhuj and Karachi
Late hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

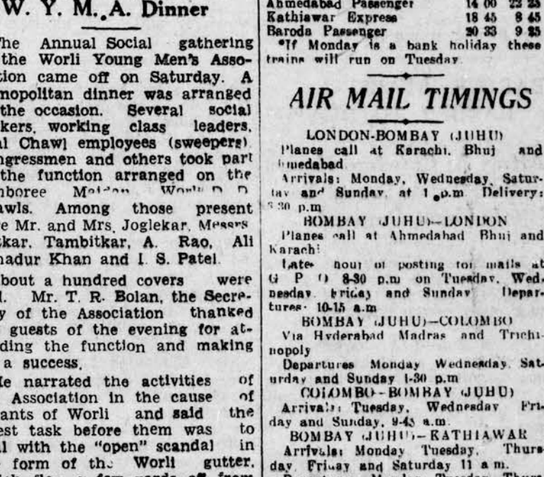
BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO
Via Hyderabad Madras and Trichinopoly
Departures Monday Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO-BOMBAY (JUHU)
Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR
Arrivals: Monday Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Dr. W. C. ROY'S (Calcutta) Specific for Insanity.
For the Treatment of Mental Diseases.

ROY PILLS
INSANITY!
DEFECTS OF THE BRAIN and all neurotic disorders require not merely sedative treatment, as is often recommended, but a curative treatment. The only efficient remedy for all cerebro-nervous complaints is Dr. W. C. ROY'S Specific for Insanity which for over 70 years, has been successfully prescribed for all mental derangements, epilepsy, hysteria, neurasthenia, etc. Price Rs. 5 per Bottle.
Ask for free catalogue B. Sold everywhere or Write to:—
S. C. ROY & CO., 167-3, Cornwallis Street, CALCUTTA.



For HEADACHES
TOOTHACHE
NEURALGIA — COLDS — FEVER — RHEUMATISM
This amazing, quick acting preparation will give you immediate relief. It is prescribed by thousands of physicians and dentists to relieve pain and suffering. ANACIN DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART OR UPSET THE STOMACH. Try ANACIN.
For Sale at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars
A91

GENUINE—
Persian-Red-Oxide
FOR
PAINT AND CEMENT FLOORING PURPOSES
HEERALALL AGURAWALLA & Co.
4 HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.
Phone:—CAL. 953. Telegram:—"SHELLAC."

PAIN WAS WEARING HER OUT

She Could Not Straighten Her Back

IN 3 WEEKS KRUSCHEN MADE A WONDERFUL DIFFERENCE

For six weeks this woman endured the pains of backache. It was wearing her out. Then she began to take Kruschen, and in three weeks, what a difference there was! But let her tell the story herself:—

"About six weeks ago, I started having awful pains in my back. Sometimes I could not straighten myself, and I got depressed and worn out. I could scarcely carry on with my household duties, and everything was getting neglected. It was then I saw a Kruschen advertisement, and I decided to give Kruschen Salts a trial. I started with a small teaspoonful in hot water every morning, and in three weeks, my word, what a difference! The pains gradually disappeared. Today, at 46, I feel 10 years younger—it was my lucky day when I first started to use Kruschen."—(Mrs.) H.M.

Pains in the back are usually due to poisons in the blood—poisonous waste products which tired kidneys are failing to filter from the system. The six salts in Kruschen coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action, so that not a particle of poisonous waste matter remains unexpelled. Your inside is thus kept clean and serene. You experience joyous relief from those old dragging kidney pains.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 10, 1994.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 23, 1357.
Parsi: Adar 21, 1307.
Hightide: 7-01; 19-04.
Lowtide: 1-09; 12-53.
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 9m.

HINDU MAHASABHA (SOUTH)

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha (South) writes:—

The above branch of the Hindu Mahasabha has opened its office at 45 Damodar Walji Building, next to Prarthana Samaj Girgaon.

The office will be open on all days bstween 6-30 p.m. and 8-15 p.m. and on Sunday between 8-30 and 10 a.m. also. Members are enlisted at the above office.

TRAFFIC POSTAL NOTICE

The Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, writes:—

Look at the advantage the Postal Department has provided for the posting of letters. The letter boxes instead of being stationary are now made moveable. They reach your very doors and when travelling, are your companions. Watch the motor buses already plying in the "A" route and those in the "H" route from 24th May 1938, and see the letter boxes fixed to the front side of the buses.

Letters posted in these letter boxes reach the General Post Office quicker and a later hour of posting not afforded to some Post Offices in the City, is achieved. These letter boxes will be cleared at the Bori Bunder Stage in connection with the incoming buses and the letters will be removed at once to the General Post Office for disposal.

IN AID OF MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

(From A Correspondent.)

Matunga Gujaratis mustered strong at Broadway Theatre, Dadar, to witness a cinema-show in aid of Matunga Gujarati Seva Mandal. The picture screened was Shree Prakash Pictures "Sansar-Lila" in Gujarati.

The inmates of Shree Shraddhanand Anath Mahila-Ashram and Sir Byramjee Jijibhoy children home were specially invited.

Sj. Hariprasad Kothari appealed to the audience to strengthen the Mandal and thanked the proprietors of Shree Prakash pictures, Management of Broadway Theatre, canvassers and the audience.

S. N. D. T. Indian Women's 'Varsity Results

The Acting Registrar, S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University, Bombay, writes:—

The results of the University Examinations will be declared in the Indian Women's University Office to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 in the noon.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The King and the Chorus Girl." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Menaka and her Indian Ballet and Orchestra." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
To-day at 6-30 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Wide Open Faces". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sweet Devil". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Gay Birds". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv Kumar". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Nigah-e-Kamil". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Man-Mohan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Wells Fargo". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"International Settlement". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Souls at Sea." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

BOMBAY SEVA SAMITI SCOUTERS' GROUP

Under the auspices of the above group an "At Home" will be given to Dr. Hridaynath Kunzru and Sri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioners tomorrow (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 12th instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 22nd idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 26th instant.

The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Kobe for Bombay on the 19th May, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th June.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

The Schedule 'Plane of the Air Services of India Ltd. left Juhu on Monday morning at 7-15 a.m. and came back the same day to schedule at 11 a.m. with Kathiawar passengers.

Governor For Mahableshwar

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley left Bombay for Mahableshwar on Saturday.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani who has been elected unopposed to the Municipal Corporation from D ward.

SHAMDASANI, ONLY CANDIDATE IN FIELD

Mr. R. S. Nimbker and Mr. A. V. Sabnis, who had filed their nominations as candidates for a seat on the Bombay Municipal Corporation from "D" Ward left vacant due to the death of Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, have withdrawn their nominations. Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, the third candidate will thus get elected unopposed.

MR. SABNIS WITHDRAWS

Walk-over For Shamdasani

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. A. V. Sabnis writes:—

I find from this morning's Press reports that Mr. R. S. Nimbkar has decided not to contest the "D" (Girgaum) Ward by-election in respect of which poll is to be taken to-morrow, leaving Mr. Shamdasani and myself to contest the By-election. I am aware that Mr. Shamdasani has raised a technical objection as to the validity of my nomination on the ground that I am a pensioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and, therefore, disqualified from being elected a Councillor. I am advised that such an objection would apply to an existing Municipal Officer or servant and not to a retired Municipal Officer or servant. I hate litigation upon which Mr. Shamdasani appears to be determined, as I am always for peace. Since the seat, which has fallen vacant, would have a short life of about nine months' only and as General Elections would be held in January, 1939 at which I propose to offer myself as a candidate to serve my constituency, I have thought it best to withdraw from the contest to save trouble and expense to all concerned.

While withdrawing from the contest, I sincerely thank the Press and all my friends, who have very strongly supported my candidature, and all the workers who have worked very hard to ensure my success, as also the voters who have promised to give me, their mighty support.

SHOLAPUR POLITICAL BREAKS FAST

POONA, May 22.

According to a message received from Sholapur to-night Dr. Antrolikar, Congress leader saw Channu Singh who has been on a hunger-strike in the jail there during the past nin. days.

It is stated that Channu Singh has given up his fast from to-night.—A. P.

It is understood the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress has addressed a communication to the Congress Working Committee with a view to obtaining further information and clarification on the question of change in the name and dual membership. The matter will again be placed before the Mysore Working Committee for consideration and necessary action.

BENGAL TO LOSE TWO LAKHS

Sequel To Transfer Of Match And Sugar Control To India Govt.

DARJEELING, May 23.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Bengal will lose about Rs. 2 lakhs yearly as a result of the transfer of the administrative control of the match and sugar departments from the hands of the Provincial Government to the Government of India.

It is further learnt that the administration of the Salt Department will also be taken over by the Central Excises Department.

These three departments, although they were Central subjects (according to the Government of India Act, 1935), were hitherto being managed by the Provincial Governments on behalf of the Government of India, for which the former used to get some contribution from the Central Government.

These changes are, it is understood, sequel to the report of Mr. King, who has been deputed by the Government of India to examine the working of the match and sugar Departments through the agency of the Provincial Governments.

To give effect to Mr. King's recommendations, it has been decided to open an office in Calcutta under Mr. Wright, till lately Assistant Collector of Customs, who will, henceforth, be designated as Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, Eastern Charge.—United Press

ALL INDIA WHETHER REPORT

Widespread Thunderstorms In West Deccan

POONA, May 23.

The Monsoon is fairly active in the Bay of Bengal and conditions may become unsettled in East Central Bay and the neighbourhood. Thunder rain has been widespread over the belt from Assam to Orissa and occurred at a few stations in the rest of northeast India. There have also been fairly widespread thunderstorms in west Deccan and Mysore, and a few showers on the west coast. Temperatures were markedly above normal in northwest Frontier, north Punjab and Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall:—Sandheads two inches; Darjeeling one and half; Saugor Island, Cuttack, Cochin one; Tezpur, Gadag half; Barisal, Ranchi, Malegaon, Bijapur, Mysore, Mahableshwar quarter.

FORECAST:

Until the evening of twenty-fourth, there will again be widespread rainfall over the belt from Assam to Orissa and scattered falls in the rest of northeast India. Fairly widespread thunderstorms in west Deccan and Mysore and a few falls on the west coast will also recur.—A. P.

BOMBAY GETS A FEW SHOWERS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Early this morning Bombay City enjoyed refreshing showers of rain which came as a great relief from the oppressive heat during the last few days.

Colaba Observatory had recorded nine cents of rain. For a short while after the rainfall, the sky remained cloudy, but soon the scorching sun was the lot of the people.

These stray showers do not, however, appear to have any bearing on the monsoon. Any forecast at this stage is considered premature.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.025 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.6 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.8 degrees 1.6 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.6 degrees 0.6 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 2
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.09 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 0.13 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 0.13 inches.
Weather Remarks: Distant lightning and rain.

The Santiniketan Ashramika Sangha (Santiniketan Ex-Students' Association), Calcutta, is making arrangements for an exhibition of paintings and drawings etc. done by the former students and teachers of Santiniketan, to be opened in Calcutta at 10, British Indian Street, on May 29 next. Exhibition will include former students of Santiniketan from all parts of India.

BOMBAY SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

The Gen. Secretary, National Seamen's Union of India, writes:—

The extraordinary general meetings of the Union were held on May 21 and 22 at Carnac Bridge, Akber Press Building.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle presided. Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang while addressing pointed out the hardships suffered by the Bombay crew owing to the exclusion of Bombay seamen from Clan Lines and City and Hall, Lines. He further mentioned the undesirability of the brokers' institution during the times of vast unemployment.

The president, Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hassan and Mr. Karnik spoke and explained the measures adopted by the Union to remove the above grievance.

Mr. J. F. D'Costa, Superintendent of the Immigration Committee, was also present at the meeting and appealed for unity among themselves. He further promised help on behalf of the Immigration Committee to the Union in solving the question of unemployment.

Reception To Menaka And Her Ballet

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will give a Reception to Menaka, and her Ballet on Friday, the 3rd June, 1938 at 6 p.m. at the Cricket Club of India.

Savarkar Day

POONA (By Mail).

Secretary Hindu Youvak Sangha Poona, writes:—

The birthday of Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar is to be celebrated on Saturday, 28th May. The youth of Maharashtra has planned a comprehensive programme for the occasion. But Savarkar being an All-India Leader, it is but proper that the Savarkar Jayanty on 28th May should be observed all over India. It will be only natural to expect all Hindu Sabha Organisations to take part enthusiastically in these celebrations. Savarkar has given a new dynamic and pointed lead to the work and cause of the Hindu Mahasabha.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress, returned to Bombay this morning from Poona.

Mr. Bose leaves for Calcutta on May 25.—A. P.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS IN VERNACULARS

Mr. B. N. Datar has given notice of his intention to move the following proposals at the next meeting of the University Senate:—

"The Senate requests His Excellency the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor to introduce the system of Convocation Addresses being delivered also in Hindustani. Urdu or any of the Vernaculars in the Presidency of Bombay, and suggests that for this year's Convocation a beginning should be made in that direction."

JOURNAL'S ALLEGED ATTACK ON ISLAM.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Council of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, held on Friday last a resolution was passed condemning the sacrilegious attack on Islam and its Holy Prophet by the Hindu paper "Madari," of Allahabad, which had wounded deeply the religious sentiments of Muslims. It requested the Viceroy, the Governor of the U. P. and the U. P. Government to take strong action against the publisher and the editor of "Madari" of Allahabad.

Domestic fires are said to cause twice as much air pollution as industrial smoke.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The importance of Juhu has increased a hundred-fold and if this resort is to be rescued stricter supervision must be made.

The Juhu foreshore which was once barren, full of the shaddy cocoanut groves, is now under the spell of a building boom and in a few years time, if this continues, the natural beauty that is the pride of Juhu, will disappear.

SILVERY SANDS

The pride of Juhu is its vast beach of silvery sands that stretch for miles. It is one of India's best, having a sweeping bay, which finds the tide coming in and going out throughout the day. With its rockless surface, swimming is very pleasant, but going into the deep is very dangerous.

Water scarcity is felt to a very large extent, for the Municipality has not yet provided the place with public taps and those that are in private residences are not available for public use.

The sanitation of Juhu is not what it should be. The Municipality would do well to find some means for the installation of a drainage plant.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE PICTURE OF THE HOUR . . . AND A HUNDRED BIG MOMENTS!
INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT
DOLORES DEL RIO
GEORGE SANDERS
JUNE LANG
DICK BALDWIN
Today's amazing drama behind the barricades of Shanghai's amazing city within a city!

EROS
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.
Screen's Grandest Clown
JOE E. BROWN
is running wild in a roaring riot called
Wide Open Faces

WARNING
He will slay you with laughter . . . . he will wreck the Town with a howling hurricane of hilarity.

It's a dizzy, monkey-business man-hunt that'll have you in stitches!
Book Early

Kidney Germs Wreck Health

Your Kidneys are a marvelous structure. Within them are 9 million tiny tubes which act as filters for the blood. When germs attack them you suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, "Getting Up Nights," Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Nerviness, Circles under Eyes or Swollen Ankles, etc. Ordinary medicines can't do much good. The cause must be removed. Cystex means death to kidney germs in 2 hours, therefore a speedy end to kidney troubles. In 24 hours you'll feel fitter, stronger than for years, in 8 days, complete health is restored. Cystex is guaranteed to put you right in 8 days or money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

Real DIAMONDS
of Best Quality
CONSULT
Narotamdas Bhai
JEWELLERS
Direct Importers of Diamonds.
Lamington Road. Sheikh Memon St.,
BOMBAY.

THE "JEWEL" OF ALL REPUTED OILS IS
COCOLA
SCENTED H.
Jewel of India
Calcutta.

Capitol
TO-DAY
Definitely
Last 2 Shows
At 6-30 & 10 P. M.
First Prize Winners of the International Dance Olympiad 1936—
MENAKA
and her Indian
BALLET & ORCHESTRA
Popular Prices
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and annas 9 only.
Plans open. Book early

IN AID OF WANLESS T. B. SANATORIUM
Physical Culture Feats On Saturday At C. J. Hall

A grand physical culture entertainment will be given in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on the evening of Saturday, May 28th, with the Prime Minister of Bombay in the chair. The entire proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Sir William Wanless Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Miraj. The Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Miraj has been rendering excellent service to the public and though severely handicapped for funds, has been rendering yeomen service to consumptives of every class and community. Hundreds of patients have been treated there and many have reason to bless the memory of the late Dr William Wanless after whom it is named.

The public will not only be aiding a public cause, but will also witness the well-known physical feats of Prof. Sheshappa's pupils from the "South Kanara Physical Culture Institute."

Prof. Sarkari will also exhibit his gifts. Prof. Trivedi, another athlete, will also display on the occasion some of his feats.

SARDAR RETURNS TO BOMBAY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, returned to Bombay to-day after presiding over the Sangli State People's Conference.

He leaves to-night for Pachmarhi to preside over the emergent meeting of the C P. Congress Legislative Party.—A.P.

AZAD LEAVING FOR PACHMARHI.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad will leave Bombay this evening for Pachmarhi.

PATHE
The Finest Cinema in Bombay
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

An Epic which everybody must see!
with
JOEL McCREA, FRANCES DEE
and a Cast of 1000's
also
POPEYE
THE SAILOR MEETS ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES IN TECHNICOLOUR
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
Exclusive News to Pathe
DON'T MISS IT!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BOBBY HOWES
Singing and Dancing with
JEAN GILLIE
IN
"SWEET DEVIL"
A bright and snappy musical comedy

Telephone No. 22987 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 522 Registered No. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1938

ZANZIBAR AGREEMENT

With the colonial office in England approving of the Agreement between the Government of Zanzibar and the resident Indian community with regard to the clove dispute that Agreement has become an accomplished fact, and all the parties concerned may well be congratulated on it. The Agreement is, as is pointed out by Mr. Tayab Ali, President of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, is in the nature of a compromise and the success of even that will depend largely on how its complicated terms will be actually implemented by the local authorities. But if the Indian clove dealers are sufficiently united and vigilant and if the authorities are made to realise that the Indian National Congress is solid behind the Indians abroad, it will not be an easy task for anybody to tamper with the Agreement.

Result Of Boycott

It is clear that most of the credit for the Agreement must go to the Congress. Mr. Tayab Ali himself rightly observes: "If the Congress had not come to our rescue by preaching and enforcing the boycott of cloves all over India, we would never achieve the present agreement. Congress took up our cause at a time when it appeared to be almost beyond redress, particularly as the censure motion in the Central Legislative Assembly had been defeated and the Government of India had obtained the Assembly's approval for an agreement which the Zanzibar Indians had already repudiated and refused to act upon." To be more precise, it is the clove boycott, rigorously enforced by the Congress all over the country, that has told most. That is, indeed, the most important lesson of the Zanzibar struggle and it will need to be remembered in every struggle for safeguarding the political or economic rights of Indians in their own country or abroad. A national economic boycott is particularly necessary when the Government of India fail or are unwilling to safeguard Indian interests.

Help Loyal Firms

It is necessary in this connection that those clove dealers in India who have suffered heavily because they loyally carried out the boycott enjoined by the Congress deserve to be given some relief. The Working Committee has already adopted a resolution urging the general public, particularly the retailers, to patronise those firms who have loyally adhered to the boycott in preference to those who have not. We are confident the public will scrupulously respond to the appeal of the Working Committee. Those who adhered to the boycott in spite of certain losses did not expect any compensation. That was due to their goodness and it only emphasises our moral responsibility to minimise their losses, if only to help them to bear further losses in the future if need be. The Clove Boycott Committee will do well to announce in the press the names of those firms who loyally carried out the boycott. For the rest, we would join Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who contributed not a little to the success of the clove boycott, in reassuring Indians overseas that the Indian National Congress can protect their interests by united action in this country. What cannot India do through united action?

An Unfair Rule

An unsuccessful candidate at the second L. C. P. S. examination held in April last writes to us a most pathetic letter stating that, hard as it is for a young man to fail twice at an examination, it is un-utterably hard to be denied even further chance to appear for the examination. He refers to a rule that is being enforced in most of the medical schools training students for the L.C.P.S. examinations, that no student should be given more than two chances to appear for any of these examination. If there is any such rule anywhere, it is an unconscionable one and cannot be too strongly condemned. It strands young men in the midst of their professional studies and it may be too late for them to take up a new profession. And if the same rule dogs their steps in the new profession also, it may completely ruin their careers. The rule is unjust for any professional examination, but is particularly so for medical examinations. For it irrationally limits the number of doctors available when we need ten times the number of available doctors for our small towns and villages. Those who fail thrice or more often at medical examinations do not necessarily turn out to be bad doctors. It is fair and just to give a young man as many chances to succeed as he has the patience to take. In medical examinations at least this concession is not likely to be abused for candidates for such examinations are required to go through practical training in hospitals at every examination and have to pay pretty high fees; and people are not likely to throw away money heedlessly.

It may be urged that in the absence of the rule in question backward pupils will keep the more promising ones out of the very limited number of medical schools in the Presidency. We agree that we have too few medical schools in the Presidency, only four, we suppose, excluding the one in Sind. The right remedy is to start more schools, to admit therein all those who have the necessary entrace qualifications and to put no limits on their chances to appear for the medical examinations once they are found fit enough to be admitted. The good old rule, "Try, try, try again," need not be changed into: "Thou shall try but twice."

A Truthful Tribute

It was not merely a conventional tribute, but a literal truth when President Subhas Chandra Bose remarked at a newspaper reception in Poona that Journalism in India is more a mission than a means of livelihood. Subhas Babu has himself been a working journalist in his varied career and he can thus claim to speak from personal experience. The Indian nationalist press has always served as the spearhead of the struggle for freedom and though it is compratively young in years, it is already a veteran in service. It is significant indeed, as the Congress President remarked, that all great Indian patriots have been associated with the press,—among them being the two greatest, the late Lokamanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi. The nationalist press which has passed through many fiery ordeals in the past can be trusted to devote itself in the future too with the same sacrificing zeal to the cause of freedom.

HINDUS IN HYDERABAD STATE

Some Educational Statistics

(By Syed Mohammed Ahsan B.A., LL.B.)

II.

H. E. H. the Nizam's Government spends more than a crore of rupees a year on the education of the people. Primary education in the State is free and is imparted in the mother tongue of the pupils according as it happens to be Hindustani, Telugu or Marathi. Adequate provision also exists in secondary schools for teaching of the vernaculars. Recently Government has announced its intention to introduce the bill to make primary education compulsory in selected areas. The popularity of Government and aided schools amongst members of all communities may be gauged from the following tables:—

Table showing caste and creed of Scholars

(H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions) for the year 1936.

Mohammadans	1,20,555
Brahmans	28,921
Non-Brahmans	84,982
Other Hindus	1,07,910
Anglo-Indians	1,035
Indian Xians	6,121
Parsees	339
Sikhs	212
Jains	1,272
Indigenous Tribes	371
Depressed Classes	10,432
Total	3,62,150
Total Population	1,44,36,148
Mohammadans	1,20,555
Hindus	2,21,813

Proportion of Hindus to the total school going population 61 per cent.

Proportion of Mohammedans to the total school-going population 33 per cent.

Dual System Maintained

There are two sets of schools in the state:—

(a) those affiliated to the Osmania University and (b) the high schools preparing students for the H.S.L.C.

In the former Hindustani forms the medium of instruction for all subjects, while English is taught as a compulsory subject. In the latter, English has been retained as the medium of instruction for the benefits of those who still prefer to receive their education through that language. Similarly, in the field of higher education the dual system has been maintained. While the colleges affiliated to the Osmania University impart instruction through the medium of Hindustani, retaining English as a compulsory subject, the Nizam College affiliated to the Madras University offers instruction through English.

More Hindus in Osmania University than in Nizam College

The growing popularity of the Osmania University among all communities may be seen from the fact that though the alternative of receiving education through English is always open to all students, yet they prefer more and more the courses of studies provided by this University. The total strength of the University and affiliated colleges has reached a maximum of 1,800 pupils. In recent years, though there has been a general increase in the rate of admission for all students, yet comparatively, the number of Hindu students has increased at a faster rate than that of the Mohammadans.

This is as it should be, for Hindustani is not the language of any one community or province It is the product of the co-mingling of two great cultures in India viz. that of the Hindus and the Muslims. The history of the language as of its literature is full of revered names representing both communities, who have contributed to its development and enriched its prose and poetry. It is not only the common language of the whole of India but has the additional advantage in the Dominions of being the official language of the State. Hence there should be nothing surprising if Hindus as well as Mohammadans are desirous of receiving higher education through a language which by right belongs equally to both. Ample provision has been made in the University for the teaching of other chief languages of the State like Telugu, Kanarese and Marathi, as also for instruction in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian. The policy underlying the whole educational system is not only to evolve the common language and culture inherited from the past but to preserve the culture, languages, and philosophies of the different communities inhabiting the State.

Education for All

In Hyderabad, as in British

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5).

MILITARY EDUCATION FOR YOUTH

Bihar Govt.'s Proposed Scheme

(By A Special Correspondent)

One of the directions in which the Congress Governments are exploring new grounds relates to the efforts that are being made by some of them to establish institutions for imparting military training to the country's youth and to make provision for the teaching of the principles and practice of the martial arts in the schools and colleges. The Bihar Government are at present rather seriously engaged in evolving a scheme in this regard and consultations have been going on with experts to make it a success. Some days back a resolution was moved in the Bihar Legislative Assembly and passed by that body recommending to the Government to organise a "national militia" in Bihar by giving training in military matters to young men. The Government of Bihar accepted the principle of the resolution though the demand for the organisation of the "national militia" represented a tall order; and the consultations referred to are the sequel thereto.

Practical Difficulties

At the same time it was realised by them that there are some practical difficulties in implementing the demand for providing facilities to young men for military training. One of these difficulties is that military training is a subject outside the purview of the provincial Government and is exclusively under the control of the Central Government. Secondly, military training, in the true sense of the term, cannot form part of the regular instruction in schools and colleges, though it is not exclusively outside its scope and that if military training of any value or importance is to be imparted it can be done only through separate institutions established specially for the purpose. But for the establishment of such an institution, the permission of the Army authorities may become necessary. Even after all these preliminary hurdles are successfully negotiated, there is the possibility of the courses of study not being recognized by the Army authorities and there are difficulties also about fitting in these provincial schemes into the general army policy of the country as a whole.

The Remedy

Notwithstanding these difficulties which lie in the way of provincial Government's intention to provide facilities for military training for the youth of the province, the position is not regarded and need not be regarded as absolutely beyond solution. In the first place, educational policy and educational direction are exclusively within the control of the provincial Government and the introduction of changes in educational curricula and courses of study is a reform which they can undertake on their own initiative and responsibility. Then again, provided the young men who are trained in the military arts are not anxious for a military career, in which contingency alone the Army authorities come into the picture, no sustainable objection from any quarter to the provincial Government establishing a school or college for the purpose can be advanced. It is these considerations that have facilitated the decision of the Bihar Government to establish a school for imparting theoretical and practical training in the military science and in the use of arms. There can equally be no possibility of objection from any quarter if the Patna University authorities, for example, decide upon extending the scope of the university training corps and giving selected young men training in military drill and discipline and other associated subjects under the auspices of the university or in the colleges within the jurisdiction of the university.

The Bihar Plan

The main feature of the scheme for military education that the Bihar Government have in view is the establishment of a military school with a suitably qualified staff of instructors. The course of studies in the school will be for one year and will include both theoretical instruction in military history, military methods and strategy, and so or and practical training in the use of arms and so on. At the end of the year, there will be an examination for the cadets and it has been announced that those who come out successful there in will be given preference in Government appointments, while others among them who desire to receive further training in the line will be accredited to one of the Indian army units for the purpose. It is expected that the initial expenditure involved in the establishment of the military school will be Rs. 15,000 while an equal amount if not more may be required annually for running the institution. So far as is known, at present it appears to be contemplated that in the beginning 100 cadets from among the brilliant products of the university, who will be graduates, will be chosen for training in the school.

Its Proposal

It is not claimed nor can it be claimed that the scheme is perfect or sound in every aspect and that it does require further examination. While military training may have its own attractions to youth and while it is possible that the inducement offered of preference in Government appointments might prove an encouragement for recruits to come forward and seek admission to the school, there is no certainty that it will be possible to have a regular supply of suitable recruits year after year. The condition that all those who would seek admission should be first class graduates of the university may also be found to be an impossible condition to fulfil to expect that a first class graduate will be a suitable candidate for being trained in the military arts appears to be an attempt to relate two things which need not have any relation to each other There

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NO CHANGE

A comparative analysis of the South African election results show that while the Republican Nationalists under the 100 per cent. white Dr. Malan have increased their representation from 20 to 27, the United Party of General Hertzog and General Smuts has only lost four seats and preserves its overwhelming majority—111 in a House of 150. Of the remaining 12, 8 go to the Dominion Party and 4 to Labourites—with only one Socialist. It is obvious that White South Africa is practically free from both Labour-Socialism and British Imperial patriotism. What White South Africa overwhelmingly stands for is a condescending acceptance of membership in the British Commonwealth without any emotional allegiance to Britain. But while it also certainly stands for a less aggressive racialism than that of Dr. Malan it must not be supposed that the United Party is inspired by the least regard for the natives or for Indians in South Africa. Their record definitely proves this. And so far as Indians are concerned they will do well not to rely on verbal platitudes of Mr. Hofmeyer or General Smuts

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

Cables received yesterday afternoon showed that Europe was on the verge of a dreaded cataclysm. Foreign diplomatic circles in Berlin regarded the situation as "extremely critical and at the mercy of any incident". They were not wrong. For they very correctly argued that "Herr Hitler has already committed himself so far that, should any more grave incidents occur, it would be difficult for him to hold his hand." No "grave" incident has in reality occurred. But Herr Hitler has been rushing towards a war with Czechoslovakia propelled almost deliberately by alleged "grave" incidents. The summoning of reservists was converted into a serious provocation. Two Czech soldiers crossed the German frontier and this act was exaggerated into an attempt to blow up a bridge. With a statesmanship worthy of Czechoslovakia her Foreign Minister has, however, promptly apologised for this deplorable incident.

NOT HOPELESS IF—

Now no one who has at all followed the attitude of Czechoslovakian statesmen can possibly imagine that that country would even dream of doing anything aggressive. Yet the Germans both in Germany and Czechoslovakia were determined to precipitate a crisis, because Herr Hitler had already committed himself too far and could not check his onward rush except in special circumstances. But he appears to have checked himself at the eleventh hour. That is the meaning of the latest report from Berlin according to which the Germans are now talking in terms of an investigation of the political demands of their Sudeten brethren and according to which "there is no sign of nervousness in Berlin official circles." Why has this sudden change taken place? The answer lies in a hint given to von Ribbentrop by the British Ambassador because of which Berlin now more than suspects, it actually fears, the possibility of Britain siding with France and Czechoslovakia. If the situation is as it appears according to latest reports, the moral is obvious; a definitely firm stand by Britain can yet save Europe from at least an immediate war. This, of course, involves bidding good bye to the realism which Mr. Chamberlain has been pursuing and which clearly has brought the international situation to such a dangerous pass.

REBELS CHECKED?

It appears as if the Republicans of Spain are bringing off another miracle of successful resistance From Il Duce's rather uncouth indignation it was obvious that all was not well with General Franco and the rebel merceneries, that in fact Franco's and his master's complacent assurances had been seriously upset. This is proved by recent reports which suggest that the Republicans have called "check" to General Franco's advance. Another significant proof of it comes from a Reuter message which says "while there is less doubt than ever in Nationalist Spain of General Franco's ultimate victory, there is less anticipation of a quick finish than at the time Lerida fell, and little expectation of a sudden collapse on the other side"

INDIA & SINO-JAPANESE WAR.

In an interview given to a Chinese paper Prof. Syud Hossain, who is at present visiting the Far East on his way back to the United States after his recent visit to his motherland, admirably summed India's attitude towards the present Sino-Japanese conflict. India is no doubt emphatically pro-Chinese, but she has certainly no hostility towards the Japanese people as such. We in this country have always admired the enterprise and go-ahead spirit of Japan, which has raised her to the status of a first-class world power within a phenomenally brief period. But in following the Western nations, Japan has deplorably imbibed their imperialist greed as well, which is at the root of the present trouble. As Prof. Syud Hossain rightly observed India looks upon the Sino-Japanese war as a fratricidal affair, and the sooner the tragic episode is brought to a close the better not only for the two countries concerned, but also for the Orient as a whole.

A New Etymological Marathi Dictionary Jayakar Prize

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A prize of Rs. 1000 for an etymological and philological dictionary of Marathi Language was announced on behalf of the Hon. Justice Dr. M. R. Jayakar—Chairman of the Reception Committee, at the 22nd Maharashtra Literary Conference held at Bombay during the last Easter holidays under the presidency of Mr. V. D. Savarkar and the work has been entrusted to the well-known Marathi Scholar Mr Krishnaji Pandurang Kulkarni, M.A.B.T. Professor of Sanskrit and Marathi in the Secondary Training College

(Continued on Page 10 Col.5)

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Brooches representing the "Rome-Berlin Axis" are the latest attraction for fashionable women in Rome, as a result of the visit of Herr Hitler to Signor Mussolini."

—Rome report.

* * *

How sad. The Indo-British talks have failed. "The gap between the two sides could not be bridged."

But the yawning situation is still not quite hopeless. Sir M. Zafrullah, it is reported, will fly to London where, we are sure, Whitehall will make good the failure of the subordinate branch of its administration

* * *

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai told Indian students in London that "England would judge India by the action of each Indian individually"

That is the trouble. England is always eager to pretend to judge India by the actions of individuals like Burdwans and Aga Khans, to say nothing of their Highnesses of "Indian India."

* * *

Apropos of Mr. M. Y. Shareef's resignation, Sjt. M. S. Aney declares that "the Working Committee has saved the reputation of the Congress"

This approval is most welcome. By the way, how would it be if Sjt Aney saved the reputation of the Congress by giving up his "Congress Nationalist" Party?

* * *

Addressing Socialists, Minister Giri of Madras says, "Always respect your opponents for the views they hold"

We endorse this appeal. We earnestly hope they would.

Personally we always respect say, for instance, Sir Chimanlal Setalwad for the hoary views which he holds.

* * *

"To us in India, journalism is more a mission than a means of livelihood"—President Subhas Bose.

True, oh, how true!

* * *

From a London message:

". . . . urgent representations are being made in Berlin and Prague by the British and French Governments *independently*.

". . . . *there is no desire in London to take sides in the dispute, apportion blame or attribute motives* . "

The italics are ours.

* * *

It was only to be expected. We mean: what else could have happened in Mexico than a revolt against the Government? We are only disappointed that President Cardenas who, by his outrageous and internationally illegal behaviour, has forfeited all claims to his responsible position should have succeeded in protecting himself and his regime.

But better luck next time.

C. M. G.—Cardenas MUST Go.

* * *

We are, however, profoundly pleased and relieved to note that "Mr. O'Malley, the British ex-Minister had a narrow escape. He decided at the last minute to travel by sea to the United States instead of by train."

For this almost uncanny premonition of a certain disaster let us thank Providence

* * *

Otherwise Cardenas would have had to pay through his country's nose for other people's fault.

We mean, the rebels were going to blow up the bridge and the railway to the U. S. A. frontier.

* * *

The Turkish Assembly has authorised the Government to spend nearly £25,000,000 for Defence.

With the famous von Papen in Ankara, the Turks, we are afraid, will have to spend much more than 21 million pounds on their defence

* * *

According to a pro-rebel statement "while there is less doubt than ever in Nationalist Spain of General Franco's ultimate victory, there is less anticipation of a quick finish than at the time Lerida fell, and little expectation of a sudden collapse on the other side."

We hope you sympathise with Il Duce's ire now. And we hope you guess the meaning of his determination to hold the "day of solidarity" on May 29.

* * *

Professor's Wife: "Did you know, dear, that it is 10 years ago to-day since we became engaged?"

Professor (preoccupied): "Oh, my dear, it is high time we were getting married!"

COIMBATORE MILL DISPUTE ENQUIRY

Madras Cabinet Accepts Committee's Recommendations And Urges Increase Of Wages To Workers

MADRAS, May 23.

In a Press "Communique" just issued in respect of the report of the Court of Enquiry appointed to enquire into the Coimbatore mill dispute, the Government of Madras observe that they are inclined generally to endorse the recommendations of the Court.

They state that some recommendations of the Court which involve legislation and amendments of the rules framed under the Factories Act and some involving executive action on the part of the Government are under their consideration.

The "Communique" further says:—

"The Government would call the particular attention of the Millowners to the recommendations of the Court with regard to the need for an immediate increase in the rates of wages paid to skilled and unskilled workers and grant of sick and casual leave to them. The Government trust that both sides will accept the recommendations of the Court in a spirit of cheerfulness and co-operation which is so essential if industrial peace is to prevail once again in Coimbatore".—United Press.

MANY FATALITIES FEARED

Greatest Flood Disaster In Austrian History

VIENNA, May 23.

Many fatalities are feared as the result of the river Mur in Styria, Carinthia, bursting its banks.

This is described as the greatest flood disaster in Austrian history.

Practically the whole river swept over the banks and all traffic between Austria and Yugoslavia is reported to have been stopped and bridges have broken down.

The disaster is stated to be due to the sudden melting of snow followed by excessive rain. The country north of Graz is said to be "one wild brown stream". Many houses in Frohmleiden have swept away and 27 people have been marooned in one house—Reuter.

SEVENTEEN KILLED & 5,000 HOMELESS

VIENNA, May 23.

The authorities have imposed censorship on news dealing with the disastrous floods in Styria and Carinthia, where the river Mur has broken its banks. Seventeen dead have been identified but owing to disruption of telephone and telegraph services it is impossible acurately to estimate the total deathroll or extent of damage, which is believed to be considerable

Aeroplanes are being used to provision the isolated groups of stranded and wrecked houses. At least 5,000 people have been rendered homeless.—Reuter.

13 Dead, 5,000 Homeless

A later message from Vienna says that hitherto 13 people are dead and 5,000 rendered homeless in the floods.—Reuter.

FAILURE OF BENGAL CANDIDATES

Central Public Service Commission's Report

CALCUTTA, May 23.

The Government of India, it is understood, have forwarded to the Government of Bengal the report of the Public Services Commission (Central), drawing the attention of the latter to the high percentage of failures of Bengali students at the Civil Service examinations and asking them to take immediate reformative measures.

While the provincial Government are, themselves, considering what they can do in the circumstances, they have, it is further understood, forwarded copies of the abovementioned report to the Universities in the province, namely, the Calcutta University and the Dacca University.

The University of Calcutta, it may be recalled here, appointed only the year before last a Committee to ascertain the causes of the abnormal percentage of failures at the Civil Service examination of the Calcutta graduates and noticed that the main difficulty was the absence of a systematic organisation in the province of Bengal to give coaching to the intending students.

The Committee suggested that the Calcutta University should organise such a coaching class, with a view to giving training to the intending candidates for Civil Service Examination in the compulsory subjects. Such a coaching class is being held regularly from last year.

During the present session, ten students, who are expected to fare better at the next examination of Civil Service, are receiving coaching.—United Press.

Picketing Intensified

Cawnpore Strikers Surround The Mills

CAWNPORE, May 23.

The picketing was intensified this morning in Darshanpurwa and Sisamau, where it was rumoured the mills would resume work today

About 200 volunteers have been posted from Sunday midnight and in groups of two or three they have surrounded the mills. Members of the clerical staff of the mills were subjected to picketing and threats of social boycott were held out against those who do not abstain from attending office. The Central Strike Committee has written to the local Scavangers Union asking its members not to do sanitary service in the houses of those clerks, who came under the boycott.

Near the Cawnpore Cotton Mill Superintendent of Police arrested Ramsaran, a worker, who was summarily tried by Mr. Nazirhussain, Magistrate, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 20/- in default to suffer imprisonment for one month under section 342 I.P.C. for wrongful restraint of a clerk.

The Police have been ordered to take stern action against pickets who use force.

Mr. L. P. Hancox, Collector, and Mr. G.A. Pearce, Superintendent, are constantly touring the area.—A.P.

NO TRUCK WITH MARXISTS

Sanyal On Bengal Govt.'s Externment Order

LUCKNOW, May 23.

An externment order was served this morning on Mr. Sachindra Nath Sanyal, an ex-Kakori Case prisoner, by the Government of Bengal under the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, prohibiting him from entering or remaining or residing in Bengal. No period has been assigned, which may only mean that it is for an indefinite period.

Mr Sanyal was asked what he had to say regarding certain allegations made against him to the effect that he belongs to the Association, of which Messrs Jogesh Chandra Chatterji, Manmatha Nath Gupta, Bhupendra Nath Sanyal, Sachindra Nath Bakshi (who, on his arrival at Calcutta last week was served with an order under Bengal Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, prohibiting him from entering, remaining or residing in the Province of Bengal; and was arrested the next day for defying the order, Damodar Swarup, Sachindra Nath Biswas, Govind Chondra Kar and others are members, and whose aims, objects and methods are such as are objectionable from the point of view of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act.

Mr Sanyal replied by accusing the police with gross ignorance, as according to him, either the police know all this facts and, in that case, are deliberately misleading the Government or else they are hopelessly ignorant of well-known facts.

NO TRUCK WITH MARXISTS.

Mr. Sanyal emphatically declared in writing that, as his views were definitely against Communist principles based on materialist philosophy and as most of the aforesaid gentlemen were confirmed Marxists, there could be no question of his belonging to the same camp as these gentlemen and others who belonged to that "Association."—United Press.

DAVIS CUP TOURNEY

ZAGREB, May 23.

In Davis Cup Puncec beat Shaves 6/4 4/6 6/2 6/4.

Mitic and Puncec versus Butler and Wilde 7/5 6/3 1/3.

Heavy rainstorm caused abandonment of play which will be resumed to-morrow.

In Davis Cup second round Sweden beat Switzerland by three matches to one. Winners will meet Great Britain or Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Disciplinary Action Against Democratic Swarajists

L. V. BHAVE DISCARDS CONGRESS TICKET: WARNING TO THANA D. L. B. VOTERS

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA.

Much dust is being raised in the Democratic Swarajist newspapers on the cancellation of the District Local Board Election ticket granted to Mr. L. V. Bhave of Thana, as announced recently by the Maharashtra Congress Provincial Parliamentary Board authorities. In order to ascertain facts, I tried to approach the President, Thana District Parliamentary Board but was told that he was lying in a Bombay Hospital having been operated upon for stone in the gall-bladder. The Vice-President and other members of the Parliamentary Board too I found busy with the District Local Board Elections.

The facts however, as ascertained by me through reliable sources are briefly as follows:

Towards the end of April last, complaints having reached the President regarding the sort of propaganda Mr. Bhave was carrying on, the matter was placed before the Board. Among those who had complained were responsible Congress workers including members of the permanent staff of the District Congress Committee. The District Parliamentary Board thereupon directed Swami Anand—a local member of the Board—to investigate the matter and called upon Mr. Bhave to see the former and explain his position.

It appears that Mr. Bhave whilst denying, during his interview with Swami Anand, the allegations of having adversely criticised the Congress at certain meetings, admitted that on general grounds he had sharp differences with the Congress, e.g., the Congress policy of "pampering" of the Mussalmans, Communal Award, Khaddar, Wardha Scheme of Education, etc..—which, although they had no direct bearing on the D.L.B. affairs, he did narrate before his audiences and which he, as a staunch Democrat Swarajist, meant to continue to narrate—lest he may be regarded by the voters as having abjured his Democratic faith.

In view of these clear admissions, I understand, it was deemed unnecessary, to ask Mr. Bhave to explain any particular statement or incident at one or more meetings or cite witnesses. A report was accordingly made and relevant papers forwarded to the Provincial Parliamentary Board by the District President, after allowing Mr. Bhave a further opportunity to make amends.

Mr. Bhave, however, without waiting for his case to be considered by the Provincial Parliamentary Board or for an opportunity of putting his own case before them, chose to be his own judge and announced in a letter addressed to the District President his decision to discard the Congress ticket. He thus left nothing for the Provincial Board to consider in respect of his case, save to announce cancellation of his ticket.

Mr. Bhave has thus to thank himself entirely for the cancellation of his ticket, he having disdained to wait for or seek an opportunity of placing his own case before the Provincial Parliamentary Board in spite of his knowing full well that the latter alone were the final authority to grant, suspend or cancel a candidate's ticket.

DRAMATIC TURN IN Dr. ALAM'S CASE

Prayer For Withdrawal Of Complaint

LAHORE, May 23.

A dramatic development took place today in the case brought by Dr. Alam under Sec. 500, I.P.C. against Nawab Yar Mahomed Daultana, Chief Parliamentary Secretary to the Punjab Government, and Editor and Printer of the "Civil and Military Gazette" when the comlainant made an application before the Court praying for withdrawal of the case unconditionally.

Rejecting the application for withdrawal of the case, the Magistrate remarked that he had not been able to find any law where a complainant in a warrant case can withdraw his case. He could, of course, compound the offence, but he (Dr Alam) had not chosen that course.

The only section by which the case could be withdrawn in a warrant case was Sec. 494 Cr. Procedure Code.

The Magistrate, therefore, adjourned the case until the 30th inst., to hear the public Prosecutor.—United Press.

NAZI MINISTERS AT MUNICH

(Continued from Page 1.)

ernment remain at Munich together with Herr Hitler.

There is no sign of nervousness in Berlin official circles, which however are extremely reticent.

A Wilhelmstrasse spokesman observed that Sudeten Deutsche went to poll with exemplary discipline and the Czech special measures, for example the calling up of Reservists, were absolutely without reason. He added the situation in Sudeten Deutsche having been clarified by the elections their political demands should now be investigated.—Reuter.

Prague's Satisfaction At British Diplomacy

PRAGUE, May 22.

An informal exchange of views concerning the tense situation, took place this evening between the British Minister and Krofta, Foreign Minister.

Great satisfaction is expressed in official quarters at the course of British diplomatic activity in general, and it is felt here that the situation is now easier as the result.—Reuter.

CZECH ELECTIONS PASS OFF QUIETLY

PRAGUE, May 23.

The elections passed off in complete calm without a single incident reported.—Reuter.

MERELY ATTEMPTED TO CROSS BRIDGE

PRAGUE, May 22.

It is semi-officially stated that an official enquiry with regard to the bridge incident showed that Czech soldiers merely tried to cross the bridge to the German territory, but fled when they saw German customs officers.

"Krofta" has apologised to the German Minister at Prague for the deplorable incident.—Reuter.

Ribbentrop Rushes To See Hitler

Berlin, May 23.

According to German reports Czech soldiers yesterday crossed into German territory and attempted to mine the bridge across the border.

It is understood that Herr Von Ribbentrop has gone to Berchtedgaden to see Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

ANOTHER GERMAN FRONTIER INCIDENT

BERLIN, May 23.

Another alleged Czech infringement of German frontier is reported from Baerenstein, where it is declared a Czech military aeroplane circled over the town, later re-entering Czech territory where it crashed on a house and burst into flames.—Reuter.

HODZA-FRANK TALKS

PRAGUE, May 23.

Dr. Hodza is, this afternoon, holding conversations with Herr Henlein's deputy, Dr. Frank and two other representatives of the Sudeten Deutsche Party.

Sudeten Deutsche sources state that their representative had requested the normalisation of conditions on the frontier, to which Dr. Hodza returned a non-committal reply, adding that he hoped that such conditions would be restored in a few days, but made no promises of troops withdrawals.—Reuter.

Ex-President Of Punjab Council Collapses

LAHORE, May 23.

Death due to heart failure took place this noon in the Lahore High court of Sardar Bahadur Mahtab singh advocate and ex-President of the Punjab Council.

The Sardar Bahadur, while arguing a murder case before Messrs. Justices Tekchand and Ramlal, suddenly collapsed and died before doctors could arrive.—United Press.

'AXE' IN BIHAR

Retrenchment Committee's Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 23.

The Retrenchment Committee appointed by the Bihar Government, which has been holding meeting and examining heads of various departments is considering the question of abolishing several lucrative posts, which the Committee deem superfluous. Among such posts are said to be those of Excise Deputy Commissioner and Registrar and Assistant Registrar of the Patna High Court. Further it transpires that the Committee have come to this conclusion after consultation with Departments concerned. Besides in cases where fresh appointments are necessary appointments should be made in the lower rung and the higher jobs filled by promotion. The general practice, the Committee think, should be that higher posts should be filled more by promotion and less by direct recruitment.

Further the Committee think it advisable that in Provincial Services the initial pay should be Rs. 100 with a maximum of Rs. 1,000.

It is definitely understood that Government have decided to open four aided schools for imparting instruction to women in knitting, sewing, embroidery, etc. in Mozafarpore, Ranchi, Bhagalpur and Patna. Two such have been already opened.

PATRIOTISM HIS GREATEST POINT

Durban Indians Mourn Death Of Dr. Iqbal

DURBAN, May 14.

A mass meeting of Durban Indians was held under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress at the M. K. Gandhi and Parsee Rustomjee Library Hall on May 5 to mourn the death of Dr. Iqbal.

Various speakers expressed the community's sorrow at the loss sustained by the Indian Nation by the death of Dr. Sir Shaikh Mohammed Iqbal, the distinguished Muslim Poet

Swami Bhawani Dayal, the president of the Natal Indian Congress presided.

"We meet this evening to mourn the loss of one of India's greatest sons, Dr. Sir Mohammed Iqbal, who on the 21st of April last fell a victim to that inexorable and immutable law of nature that all things that live must die, passing through this earth to eternity," said the Swamiji in his presidential address.

"The body of Iqbal, passed away from us at Lahore, but his spirit and his immortal works prevail and live wherever Indians live. Iqbal's patriotism was his greatest point; his immortal poem glorifying India will thrill the children of India for all time."

We are Indians and India is our motherland

Mr. Shapurji Randeria also paid glowing tribute to India's National Poet and Philosopher, and retraced an outline of Iqbal's life, and rendered English translations of the poems read out before the meeting.

Other speakers to express the community's sorrow were Mr. V. Lawrence, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee and Mr. O. H. A. Jhavary.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed by the meeting:—

"This mass meeting of Indians held under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress places on record its deep sense of sorrow in the sad loss that Mother India and Indians the world over have sustained by the death of Dr. Shankh Mohammed Iqbal and expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the Indian Nation and the family of the departed soul.

"This meeting also places on record its deep sense of loss by the death Shaikh Mehtab."

EIGHT INJURED IN CITY FACTION FIGHT

Stones and sticks were used in a faction-fight at Modi Bunder (near Carnac Bunder), on Monday night.

Eight persons were injured and removed to G. T. Hospital where some of them have been detained for treatment.

It appears that two groups of men, working in small boats ("Tonnies") and hailing from upcountry, fell out, as a result of long-standing animosity. It is learnt that more than twenty persons were in the "Melee" which started, as soon as some of the members of one of the groups came out from tea-shop.

The two groups belonged to the Muslim community.

The Yellow Gate Police are making inquiries.

ABSENCE OF REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS IN STATES

Sangli Conference Urges Nizam To Introduce Responsible Government

SANGLI, May 23.

The second day's session of the Deccan States Peoples' Conference which met this afternoon under the presidency of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande passed a number of resolutions supporting the agitation at present going on in individual States.

A resolution deploring the Haripura Congress resolution regarding Congress Committees in Indian States, and urging Congress to accord freedom to its organizations in the States to conduct political activities subject to the control of the Congress Working Committee, was withdrawn.

DEO'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Shankarrao Deo opposing this resolution in the course of a lengthy speech said that Congress was not out for ending the Princes. On the contrary, it also stood for them. In the eyes of the Congress both the subjects and the Princes were same, but it should not be interpreted to mean that Congress would tolerate misrule and tyranny.

By another resolution, the Conference demanded abolition of paramountcy in the internal administration of the Indian States.

The Conference appealed the Princes to afford special facilities for the Education of Harijans.—

A resolution condoling on the death of Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, Mr. Chintamanrao Vaidya Mr. Manilal Kothari and Mr. Alteker, States Peoples' Workers was moved from the chair, and passed.

Another resolution moved from the chair thanking the Sangli Durbar for according unconditional permission to hold the present session of the Conference was also passed. Besides, the Conference passed a resolution urging the princes to establish responsible Government in their states and expressing regret at the total absence in Hyderabad of any "Representative Institutions."

The Conference hoped that as a result of the Reforms Committee appointed by His Highness the Nizam, the Government will establish in Hyderabad responsible Government entrusting control of internal administration to the people.

Dr Pattabhi Seetaramayya spoke in support of the resolution.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Bombay by the night train. The Conference will resume sitting tomorrow morning, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya presiding.—A. P.

Lister's Pioneer Work On Antiseptics

(From A Correspondent)

More than two centuries ago it was predicted by Robert Boyle that the discovery of the cause of fermentation would lead to the discovery of the cause of disease. The first important work of Louis Pasteur was in the field of fermentation and he was successful in determining the cause of this phenomenon. At about the same time Pasteur settled the dispute relative to the origin of putrefaction and decay by proving that this also is due to the growth of microorganism and that these microscopic forms are not generated spontaneously but always develop from living germs of the same kind. These two fundamental discoveries of Pasteur that living organisms must develop from living organisms and that fermentation is caused by micro-organism lead quite naturally to discoveries of the causes of various diseases.

Joseph Lister, an English surgeon early recognised the importance and significance of the discoveries of Pasteur. "Hospital gangrene" was a serious scourge in hospitals throughout the world and Lister had to contend with it in this practice. Remembering, probably, the prophecy of Robert Boyle that there was some relation between fermentation and the cause of disease, Lister reasoned that these hospital infections were very likely caused by microscopic forms of some kind. Without waiting to find out exactly what kinds of micro-organisms, were the cause of suppuration. Lister at once began the use of germicides in his surgical practice. He used a 1 to 20 solution of carbolic acid for disinfecting surgical instruments, bandages, operating room appliances, etc. and a 1 to 40 solution of carbolic acid for pre-operative skin disinfection and for wound dressings after operation.

The results were astounding. The carbolic acid solutions killed the germs which were the actual cause of wound infections, with the result that Lister was able to reduce these infections to a remarkable degree. As a result of Lister's discovery it was proved that the bacteria which cause suppuration in wounds are on surgical instruments, on the patients skin, on the surgeons hands etc. and that if they are killed, infection of wounds will be prevented. This discovery was revolutionary in its importance to the medical profession. By means of the system of antiseptic surgery developed by Lister, operations of all kinds could and are being performed without infections.

The use of antiseptics in first aid is hardly less important. Infections of cuts, wounds, scratches, etc. can be prevented by means of a reliable antiseptic, Since "The prick of a pin is the open door to death" antiseptics should be employed whenever the skin has been broken, no matter how small the injury. It is for this reason that antiseptics constitute the most important single item in the family medicine chest. The prompt use of antiseptics will prevent dangerous infections which, if not treated, often lead to death. A reliable antiseptic should be in every family medicine chest, should be available to every member of the family, and be used promptly when needed.

EMPIRE PRESS UNION CONFERENCE

LONDON, May 23.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr. Butler opened the Annual Conference of the Empire Press Union. He referred to the increase in power of propaganda coincident with the increase in the responsibility of the Press.

The British Foreign policy should be influenced by the special British characteristics of patience and tenacity and see that we should recast the world in the mould for which Britain and the Empire stand. The leaders of the Empire must show by their daily conduct, the morality which inspired the whole Empire. They should cut out such phrases as "inevitability or war". Any action, the British Government had taken recently was designed to widen the area of agreement in the world and lessen the area of conflict.

Sir Stanley Reed thought that the Union should be congratulated on achieving the principle for which it fought, namely the Empire being treated as one union in respect of the new cable rates. He urged that in every means of communication, there should be one flat rate throughout the Empire. He strongly advocated a penny cable and wireless rate for background news.

The morning's agenda include Empire newspaper postage rate, India and Burma Telegraph rates, Libel Law Amendment, Empire Interchange of journalists and free publicity.—Reuter's Special.

"C. R." To Tour Salem District

MADRAS, May 23.

With a view to acquaint himself with the progress in the working of the Prohibition Act in the Salem District, it is understood that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras, will tour the district for a few days towards the end of this month.

The Premier is likely to be accompanied by Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister for Public Information, while he is on this tour.—United Press.

Recognised Everywhere as
One of the Best
THE INDIAN MERCANTILE Insurance Co., Ltd.
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road Fort Bombay.

Reorganisation Of Legal Education

Senate To Consider Proposal For Making Law College Full-time Institution

The meeting of the University Senate, which is to meet in Bombay on the 7th of June will consider the question of making the present part-time Law College a full-time Institution. Both the Academic Council and the Syndicate have approved of the suggestion made by the Government.

The Registrar of the University in the course of a note to the members of the Senate says:—

"In circulating to the members of the Senate Pamphlet 17, containing the revised Ordinances and Regulations relating to the First and Second LL.B. Examinations, which will be placed on the table of the Senate at their meeting, in June 1938, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor to invite the attention of the members of the Senate to the circumstances under which the new Ordinances and Regulations have been passed. I am, therefore, appending a short history of the events which have led to the revision of the Ordinances and Regulations.

Early in the year 1935, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, after informal consultations with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and the Vice-Chancellor, appointed a Committee, with himself as Chairman, to consider the question of reforming the system of legal education and training in the Presidency of Bombay. The Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Legal Education Committee") after inviting the views of several local bodies, persons practising law or familiar with the practice of the law, including District Judges and the Principals of Colleges, arrived at certain conclusions and made certain tentative recommendations to Government. One of the principal recommendations of the Legal Education Committee was that full-time instruction in Law should be imparted in Law Colleges. The Government of Bombay accepted the recommendation of the Committee, and are taking steps to convert the Government Law College, Bombay, into a full-time institution.

NEW FEATURE.

One of the features of the new scheme is that the course of study in Law is to commence after the Intermediate Arts of Commerce Examination and is to continue for two years thereafter. After the passing of the Second LL.B. Examination, a candidate is required to read for one year in the Chambers of a practising lawyer, and thereafter to submit himself to a test by the Bar Council. The present High Court Advocates' Examination is to be abolished, and the LL.B. Degree of the Bombay University is to be the only qualifying examination for admission to the profession.

The views of the Legal Education Committee were also considered by the Faculty of Law and the Academic Council. The Faculty were in general agreement with the tentative conclusions, and also approved generally the syllabus for the examination as suggested in the memorandum. The Academic Council, at their meeting held in March 1937, considered the memorandum of the Legal Education Committee and appointed a committee of its own to discuss the scheme in a conference with the Legal Education Committee. This Conference was held on the 13th August, 1937. Thereafter, the Prime Minister of Bombay convened a conference on the 22nd December 1937, at which the members of the Legal Education Committee and the representatives of Government were present. Government thereafter appointed a committee of its own representing all the four interests, namely the High Court, the University, the Bar Council and Government to consider all points arising out of the report of the Legal Education Committee and to make the necessary recommendations for inaugurating the scheme from June 1938. Before, however, the Committee could function or any further steps could be taken, the Government of Bombay approached the Academic Council to approve of the principle of allowing bifurcation to legal education after the Intermediate Arts or Intermediate Commerce Examination.

At its meeting held on the 15th January, 1938, the Academic Council resolved that Government be informed that the Academic Council agreed to the principle of allowing bifurcation to legal education after the Intermediate Arts or Intermediate Commerce Examination as contemplated in the memorandum of the Legal Education Committee.

On the 18th March, 1938, the Registrar received a further letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay Educational Department, which is quoted below "in extenso," along with the reply thereto of the Registrar written under instructions from the Vice-Chancellor.

LEASE FOR OLD COURSE UP TO 1941.

The Board of Studies in Law made recommendations for the revision of the courses of study on the lines suggested in the report of the Legal Education Committee, subject to the modifications recommended by the Government Committee. These revised course, in the shape of draft amendments of Ordinances and Regulations, came up before the Academic Council at their meeting held on the 22nd April, 1938, when they were approved by the Academic Council and passed, subject to the inclusion of the Intermediate Science Examination as an examination qualifying for admission to the courses of study in Law. The Academic Council also resolved that side by side with the new course the old course should continue till 1941 so that the First LL.B. Examination under the old Regulations would be held for the last time in April 1940, and the Second LL.B. Examination in April 1941. The Syndicate have approved and passed these Ordinances and Regulations. The Syndicate have, however, made it clear to Government that the scheme of a full-time Law College giving instruction in the courses of study laid down by the revised Ordinances and Regulations can only become effective if the Senate gives its approval to the Ordinances and Regulations which will be placed on its table on the 6th June, 1938. The meeting of the Senate has been convened earlier than usual this time to enable the Senate to consider these Ordinances and Regulations early so that if they are approved the Law Colleges can decide forthwith whether they should provide full-time instruction according to the new scheme from the 20th June, 1938. The Law Colleges have been informed about the proposed changes, and it has been made clear to them that the new Ordinances and Regulations will only come into effect if approved by the Senate.

ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS

The following necessary amendments in the Ordinances have been suggested for the acceptance of the Senate:—

Candidates for the degree of LL.B., must have passed the Intermediate Arts, Intermediate Science or the Intermediate Commerce Examination of this University, or the Intermediate Arts, Science or Commerce Examination of any other University or Board of Intermediate Education, recognized as equivalent to the corresponding examination of this University, and will be required to pass two examinations in law, the first to be called the First Examination for the degree of LL.B., and the second, the Second Examination for the degree of LL.B.

First LL.B. Examination

No candidate will be admitted to this examination unless he shall have passed the Intermediate Arts, Science or Commerce Examination of this University or an equivalent examination of another University or Board of Intermediate Examination, and have thereafter kept two terms in a Law College affiliated to this University.

Candidates will be required to answer the following five papers carrying 100 marks each. Each paper shall be of three hours:

Paper I. Roman Law and Broom's Legal Maxims (selected portions); Paper II. Jurisprudence;

Paper III. Constitutional Law, English and Indian (general principles). Paper IV. Torts, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Paper V. General English, consisting of (1) an essay and precis-writing, and (2) two modern text-books in prose to be prescribed by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Studies in Law.

Text-books on the subject matter of the above papers will be prescribed or recommended from time to time by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Studies.

STANDARD FOR PASSING THE EXAMINAXTION

To pass the examination the candidate must (a) obtain one-third of the full marks in each paper, and (b) obtain one-half of the total marks obtainable. Should a candidate, however, fail to obtain the prescribed minimum for passing in one paper only, he shall be declared to have passed the examination if, on a review of his marks, a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Examiners present at the final meeting decide that he should pass: Provided always that no candidate shall so pass unless he obtains at least 60 per cent. of the total marks in all papers. Those of the successful candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the First Class.

SECOND LL.B. EXAMINATION

No candidate will be admitted to this examination unless he shall have passed the First Examination for the Degree of LL.B. in this University and after passing the said examination, shall have kept two terms in a Law College affiliated to this University.

Candidates will be required to answer the following seven papers carrying 100 marks each. Each paper shall be of three hours.

Group A: Paper I. Hindu Law, Paper II. Mahomedan Law and the Indian Succession Act, Paper III. Equity with special reference to Trusts and Specific Relief.

Group B: Paper IV. The Law of Evidence, Civil Procedure and Limitation. Paper V. The Law of Property, Easements and Land Tenures. Paper VI. The Law of Contracts, including Partnership, Sale of Goods, Negotiable Instruments and General Principles of Mercantile Law. Paper VII. Company Law and the Law of Insolvency. Candidates may take Groups A and B together or separately.

Text-books on the subject matter of the above papers will be prescribed or recommended from time to time by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Studies.

Standard for Passing the Examination is same as the first LL.B. examination with the exception that

To pass the examination the candidate must (a) obtain one-third of the full marks in each paper and (b) obtain one-half of the total marks obtainable. Should a candidate, however, fail to obtain the prescribed minimum for passing in one paper only, he shall be declared to have passed the examination if, on a review of his marks, a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Examiners present at the final meeting decide that he should pass: Provided always that no candidate shall so pass unless he obtains at least 60 per cent. of the total marks in all papers. Those of the successful candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks obtainable will be placed in the First Class.

A candidate who has obtained one third of the full marks in each paper, and one half of the total marks obtainable in all the papers of a group, may at his option be exempted from appearing in those papers at a subsequent examination, and will be declared to have passed the examination when he passes in the other group, provided that in the paper or papers in which he appears on the last occasion he obtains the minimum in each paper and one half of the total marks obtainable in the group. Such candidates shall not be eligible for a class, prize or scholarship awarded at the examination.

TRANSITORY ORDINANCE

Notwithstanding the revised Ordinances and Regulations governing the courses of study in Law for the First and Second LL.B. Examinations, the existing Ordinances and Regulations shall continue in force till 1940 and 1941 respectively so that the First LL.B. Examination under the old Regulations will be held for the last time in April 1940 and the Second LL.B. Examination in April 1941. The revised Ordinances and Regulations will come into force from the 20th June, 1938, and continue side by side with the old Ordinances and Regulations.

Yet another consignment of gold was shipped from Bombay by the mail boat on Saturday last. Picture shows the gold packed in cases being put in a basket to be hauled into the ship.

NARIMAN'S APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRA

Beware Of British Diplomacy And Mobilise Forces Against Federation

(From A Correspondent).

SATARA, (By Mail).

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., from Bombay arrived at Wai from Poona by car on 20th night. Some Congress workers and youths had gone to Poona to receive him. He addressed a mammoth open-air meeting at the Ghat attended by about 5,000 people, including a large number of women. Speaking on the present political situation, he endorsed the views expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay that it was no use merely taking satisfaction in some of the achievements, however great and good, of Congress Ministries and let things drift otherwise; it was refreshing to hear Pandit Jawaharlal declare that it was necessary to review the position to find out if any mistakes had been committed and to rectify these mistakes before it was too late; the present tendency to refrain from constructive and suggestive criticism of Congress Ministries, for fear of offending or displeasing, was as harmful to Congress as demoralising to public life. The recent example of how affairs were allowed to drift in C.P. till almost a collapse came should serve as an eye-opener and warning; a true friend is one who sincerely points out mistakes with a view to prevent further disasters. The fate of the Wafdists of Egypt, after enjoying tremendous power for years should also serve as a bitter lesson to be remembered and carefully noted.

THREE OBSTACLES

He agreed with Pandit Jawaharlal that the present Congress Ministry suffered from three main drawbacks, the first, the want of real power; the Ministry was like the driver at a steering wheel of a car, where brakes were controlled by other agency. With all the efforts to push forward, the progress would be naturally slow, if a foreign agency controls the brake and prevents progress. Financial difficulties, particularly in Bombay Presidency was another important factor; as a legacy of bungling of previous Governments, the Bombay Government was perhaps the most insolvent. But the greatest hindrance was the still lingering bureaucratic mentality in the services as evidenced in Bijapur flogging.

BRITISHER'S GAME

The Congress had declared to wreck the Constitution by Council-entry. The British diplomat is trying to wreck the Congress by means of that very Constitution, they are trying to entrap the Indian Spider into British diplomatic cobwebs. We must not be misled by little unimportant concessions howsoever they might give some sentimental satisfaction; the real test is whether any political power is transferred.

The Congress President is firm in his determination to resist Federation at all costs. If such uncompromising opposition is maintained, another Battle Royal between Congress and British Imperialism is bound to follow on these vital issues and the country must be prepared for any eventuality or contingency.

APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRIANS

He appealed to the Maharashtrians to keep up the high martial traditions of the Province and be brave and courageous and honest fighters like Shivaji and Lokmanya Tilak.

From Wai Mr. Nariman proceeded to Satara and presided over the Satara District Students' Federation on the 21st and addressed a crowded gathering of students and others in the theatre for more than an hour.

He visited Waghodie and before entraining addressed a huge open-air meeting at Koregaon on 21st night. At the close of the function at all places Mr. Nariman was garlanded on behalf of Congress Committees, youths and other organisations.

COURT FEES AMENDING BILL

U. P. Council Returns It To Assembly

LUCKNOW, May 23.

The U.P. Legislative Council returned to the Lower House another Bill today, namely, the Court Fees Amendment Bill, Mr. Ramchandra Gupta's amendment being carried by 13 to 11 votes.

The President gave his ruling on the point of order raised by Dr. Katju on May 19. It will be recalled that the objection under section 82 (3) Government of India Act was raised by Dr. Katju during the discussion of the Legislative Chambers Members' Emoluments Bill when the opposition sought to move an amendment that double second class fare be allowed to members, instead of double inter class.

Sir Sitaram, President of the Council, agreeing with the Advocate-General and the Opposition said that to uphold this contention would be tantamount to restricting the scope of these rules considerably and leave a serious gap in cases of Bills other than non-official bills introduced in the Council for which no provision will have been left.—A. P.

Panther Mauls Prince

GRIM DRAMA OF JUNGLE

A PRINCE, TWO OF HIS A. D. C.'S, A PLUCKY BEATER AND AN INFURIATED PANTHER—these were the actors in a grim and amazing jungle drama, enacted in the Khandwa forest on Saturday.

The Yuvraj of Dewas (junior) had rented a shikar block in the District of Khandwa. He went there last Saturday the 21st May, accompanied by a Secretary, an A. D. C. and a shikari.

Immediately on arrival at the shikar camp news came of a 'kill', and it was decided to take out a "beat." In the "hakka" three panthers came out. One was shot dead, the second wounded, and the third escaped. The wounded panther was seen by the prince going towards the jungle on the right. When the day's "shikar" was over, the prince and his party returned towards the waiting cars, the prince heading the rest.

PANTHER ATTACKS PRINCE

Before getting into the car, the prince was giving instructions for the removal of the dead panther.

While doing so, the wounded panther which was evidently lying only a couple of yards from the car, attacked the prince. The prince fired and hit him but it was not sufficient to check its onslaught. When the raging brute attacked, the prince, caught hold of its front legs and a deadly combat ensued.

DEADLY COMBAT.

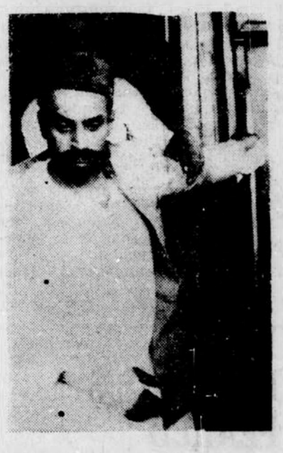
Both the prince and the beast rolled over, and at a suitable opportunity the prince kicked the panther away. When he returned to the attack, Mr. Mohite, his A.D.C. who could not shoot fearing to hit the prince, started smashing the brute with the butt-end of his rifle. While doing so, the rifle which was loaded went off the bullet going through the upper part of his thigh. Then Mr. Harode, the Private Secretary, came to the rescue. Having smashed his rifle, he was kicking the panther, when his foot was caught hold of by the panther and seriously hurt.

Abdul Shakoor the Prince's Shikari who was waiting for suitable opportunity then fired and put an end to the brute's further activities. It is strange that the panther though lying so near the car did not attack the driver and others standing by the car for a long time.

BROUGHT TO BOMBAY.

The prince's injuries are not serious and he is expected to recover completely in a fortnight's time.

After the incident the prince dressed the wounds of his companions after cleaning them with petrol. The wounded were removed to Khandwa where they were attended to by the Civil Surgeon of Khandwa and were subsequently removed to Bombay, where the A. D. C.s were admitted to the St. George's Hospital, while the Prince was removed to a private address.



The Prince of Dewas (Junior) mauled by a Panther

The A. D. C. to the Prince of Dewas who received a Gun-Shot wound.

RIGHTS OF PEASANTS IN FOREST VILLAGES

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 22.

Mr S.V. Tilak, President Kolaba District Congress Committee has issued an appeal to all Forest and Revenue officers and Congress workers in the Kolaba district in connection with the supply of wood for cottages of the peasants in the district.

Mr Tilak points out that Government have now taken charge of all forest coups given for cutting to contractors. Under the Forest Act, it is the privilege of cultivators living in adjoinning villages to remove all remaining fire-wood and also timber for their own use. The cultivators scarcely know their own rights and therefore it is the duty of Government officers and Congress workers to help them concludes Mr. Tilak.

Elephants in Africa are being killed off at the rate of 36,000 a year.

PROBLEM OF WATER SUPPLY IN KOLABA DISTRICT

Dr. Gilder To Begin Campaign Of Deepening Tanks

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 22.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder visits Kolaba District next week to inaugurate the Water Supply Week organised by the District Congress Committee.

Dr Gilder will begin the campaign of repairing and deepening age-old tanks. It has been realised by all concerned that that is the only surest way of solving the water supply problem in the district.

But it is also realized that in the 'Kharepat' areas of the district, waterworks and pipe lines have to be laid. The Karjat Political Conference has passed a resolution in this behalf appealing to villagers to make this campaign successful.

THE CHEAPEST WAY TO GOOD HEALTH

CONTAINS 8 PILLS

Take Beecham's PILLS

SEE THIS CARD AT YOUR DEALER'S

Trial size can now be obtained for annas 2.

Distributors: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 6-11, Laigir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

Past Year's Expenditure Exceeded Receipts By About Rs. 27,000

The Bombay University Budget just available shows a small deficit of about Rs. 27,000 for 1937-38, the Budget estimates being Rs. 12,80,000 the revised being Rs. 12,53,000.

The Budget estimates for 1938-39 however show a balanced expenditure and Receipts at Rs. 12,64,000.

The following are excepts from the "Budget Notes":—

The Syndicate beg to offer the following observations on the Revised Estimates for 1937-38 and the Budget Estimates for 1938-39.

Receipts Side

I. TUITION FEES.

1. Fees from the University Departments of Economics and Sociology.—The Budget estimates are the same as the Revised Estimates, as no increase is expected in the number of students.

2. Fees from the University Department of Chemical Technology.—As the number of students is expected to be 44, including four casual students, the figure under this head is shown as Rs. 10,240.

II. EXAMINATION FEES.

The Revised Estimates have, in accordance with previous practice, been prepared on the basis of actual receipts on the 28th February 1938, in the case of all examinations in respect of which fees were received before that date. The increase or the decrease in the Budget Estimates in each case has been determined by taking the average number of candidates who appeared during the last five or six years, and noting the tendency towards a rise or fall in numbers, and the extent of such rise or fall from year to year.

1. MATRICULATION—The Budget Estimates for 1937-38 were based on the assumption that about 20,000 candidates would appear for the Matriculation Examination in 1938. The Revised Estimates fall short of this figure by about Rs. 18,000 as the number of candidates has gone down to less than 19,000. The Budget Estimate for 1938-39 is based on the Revised Estimates after making due allowance for a slight increase.

2. Arts Exam.—A slight increase over the Revised Estimates is budgeted for.

3. 6 and 7. Science, Commerce and Engineering Examinations.—Slight increases have been budgeted for under these subheads, having regard to the tendency towards an increase which has been apparent during the last year.

III. OTHER FEES. (I. F. Y. FEES).

This sub-head has been transferred from the head of "Examination fees" to "other fees", as the income is not strictly income from an examination conducted by the University. The Budget Estimates are lower than the Revised Estimates by Rs. 5,000, as the number of candidates in 1939 is bound to be lower than that in 1938 owing to the smaller number appearing at the Matriculation this year.

4. Supply and verification of marks.—Owing to the recently introduced practice of supplying marks free of charge to schools even in the case of unsuccessful candidates, the income under this head has shown a downward tendency. The revised estimates for 1937-38 are therefore considerably below the amount budgeted for that year. There is no reasons to suppose that the income will increase next year.

7. REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.—The income under this head is dwindling, as new graduates are now automatically put on the register, and applications for registration from unregistered graduates are being received in smaller numbers.

IV. INCOME FROM PUBLICATIONS.

5. Sale proceeds of University publications.—The amount under this head is expected to show an increase as it has been possible in some cases to secure higher royalties than in previous years. The practice is to invite sealed tenders from reliable publishers before entrusting the work to any publisher.

Receipts for stipends for special research fellows.—(b) The amounts shown under the Revised Estimates and the Budget Estimates represent the sums promised for payment of research scholarships which are provided as per contra as per item V B 23 b.

Expenditure Side

I. ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.

2. Subordinate staff.—The increase is due to two factors, viz. (1) the annual increments in the grades and (2) the conversion of the post of telephone attendant (23—1|2—32) into that of telephone clerk (40—3—55).

II. EXAMINATION CHARGES.

The difference between the Budget and the Revised Estimates is due to the fact that with effect from February 1938, the scale of remuneration payable to examiners has been reduced.

2. Supervision charges: (a) and (c) Matriculation and other Examination :—The decrease under this head is due to the reduction in the scale of remuneration payable to senior and junior supervisors.

4 (a) Answer-books.—The difference between the Budget and the Revised Estimates is of Rs. 4,000. This is due to the fact that there was a large amount of stock left over from the previous year. For the next year, however, a fresh stock of nearly 10 lakhs of answer-books will be required. As the price of paper has gone up, the cost will increase proportionately.

9. Examination allowance to Registrar and his staff.—The saving under this head is due to the decision of the Syndicate to reduce the allowance paid to members of the staff drawing salaries of Rs. 151 per month and more.

III. TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

There has been a slight reduction in the rates of travelling allowance payable to members travelling to Bombay from places like Karachi, Ahmedabad and Baroda owing to special concessions recently given by the respective Railway Companies, but as the activities of the University are growing, the sum total of the expenditure has not been appreciably reduced.

5. Inspection of Schools—An additional sum of Rs. 1,000 is provided under the Revised Estimates as inspection of some of the schools has been arranged in advance. The corresponding saving in the Budget Estimates is shown by provision of a sum of Rs. 3,000 only.

IV. PRINTING, STATIONERY AND OTHER CHARGES.

1. (b) Printing of Calendar and Hand-book—A provision of Rs. 7,000 has been made in the budget year to meet the expenses of printing (1) a new edition of the Hand-book, as the one printed in 1937 has already got out of date owing to many amendments made in the syllabuses, and (2) the 1936-1938 volume of the Calendar, containing the College lists which is printed biennially.

A. DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

5. Research Grant.—A sum of Rs. 1,500 has been provided for expenditure on materials, travelling expenses, stationery, etc., which may be required in connection with schemes of research undertaken by the members of the staff, research Assistants, Fellows and students of the School

B. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

1. Professors, Readers and Lecturers.—The decrease in the Budget Estimates is due to the provision of the salary of the Head of the Department for 6 months at Rs. 800, i.e., the minimum of the grade, in view of the termination of the contract of the present incumbent.

OTHER POSTGRADUATE WORK RESEARCH, ETC.

5. Other grants for holding conferences.—It is proposed to make a grant of Rs. 300 to the funds of the All-India Educational Conference which has been invited to Bombay in December 1938. A further sum of Rs. 2,000 will be required to meet the expenses of the Quinquennial Conference of Indian Universities which also has been invited to Bombay next year.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

1. Books and Periodicals.—The Budget Estimates of Rs. 27,000 are inclusive of Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of Medical and other Journals.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Inter-University Cricket Tournament.—As the University withdrew from the tournament along with other Universities in the Southern Zone owing to certain differences of opinion with the Board of Cricket Control, the total sum budgeted for was not spent. The provision in the budget year has been made on the same basis as that of last year.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

3. (a) Fund for Depreciation of Buildings.—The increase in the Budget Estimates under this subhead is due to the proposal to set apart a larger amount for depreciation of buildings in view of the extension of the North Wing.

4. Special repairs.—The amount under this head is intended to meet the cost of repairs to the South Wing which badly requires renovation.

UNIVERSITY GARDENS

4. Special Works and Repairs.—The sum represents the provision for cost of (a) asphalting and regarding of the garden paths (b) erection of a gate in the railing along the Mayo Road and (c) erection of a receptacle of concrete for the dumping of the refuse collected in the Gardens.

ENJOY!
The pleasures of eating without suffering from a tyrannical stomach afterwards!
BiSoDoL, the modernantacid, quickly relieves stomach disorders due to acidity.
BiSoDoL

No. 321

OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS AND U. P. MINISTERS

Participation In 'Oath' Ceremony Of Governor Questioned

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 23.

Once again the question whether Congress Ministers can participate in official functions or not, has been raised in the U. P. It will be recalled that Babu Purushottamdas Tandon and some Ministers, including the Premier some Parliamentary Secretaries and Congress M.L.A's. recently attended the Swearing Ceremony of the new Governor, Sir Maurice Hallett at Government House.

Objection has been raised by some influential Congressmen regarding this participation in an official function, as contrary to Congress rules.

The matter is likely to come up for discussion in the meeting of the U.P.C.C.

CONGRESS HEART-BURNS

Some heart-burning has been caused among Congress legislators by a resolution passed by the Council of the U.P.C.C., that Congress legislators are to pay fifteen per cent of their allowances towards the Congress Fund; while the Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries are required to pay only five per cent. Some Congress members are protesting against this rule.

SUDDEN RUSH OF BADRINATH PILGRIMS ENDS IN DISASTER

Tragedy On Auspicious Occasion: 5 Killed And Several Injured

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 23.

Five pilgrims are reported to have been crushed to death, and nearly one hundred injured, when the doors of Badrinath Temple were opened for traditional homage on May 12th, says a report from Dehra Dun. More than 12,000 pilgrims were gathered to have Darshan of Saint Badrinath on this auspicious occasion, when the iron gates opened. The rush was so great and sudden, that many pilgrims fell down and were trampled under foot. Five died due to suffocation, and many women are reported to have been injured.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET DEADLOCK

AHMEDABAD, May 23.

The impasse in the local share market continues. The meeting of the Board of Directors held today to consider the action of the Vice-President in closing the market was again adjourned to May 26 for consulting legal opinion. Meantime the market remains closed.—A. P.

Repairs and restorations to forty-three of the churches in the City of London have cost £123,000 during the last seven years

WORKING COMMITTEE SAVED CONGRESS REPUTATION

Aney On Shareef Episode

NEW DELHI, May 23.

Mr. M.S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, interviewed at Delhi railway station on his way to Pachmarhi, congratulated the Congress Working Committee on its 'sensible and encouraging decision in demanding the resignation of the Hon. Mr M.Y. Shareef a C.P. Minister. By so doing, he observed, the Working Committee saved the reputation of the Congress.

Mr Aney who went to Simla as a spokesman on behalf of the cotton growers of C.P. in connection with the Indo-British trade talks, has been urgently summoned to Pachmarhi to be available for assistance and advice in composing the differences in the C.P. Ministry.

Questioned regarding the trade talks in Simla, Mr. Aney said that a great deal depended on to-day's meeting, and it appeared that the negotiations did not make much headway and the participants were inclined to pessimistic views. —United Press.

BETTER HOUSES FOR MINE WORKERS?

C. P. Government Examining Question

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

It is understood that the Commerce and Industries department of the Provincial Government is examining the question of providing better houses to the workers in the Mining Industry. The legislation will be on the lines of the Bengal and Bihar Mining Settlements Act.

The Provincial Government has permitted the teachers in the Educational Institutions in the Central Provinces and Berar to join and help the Seva Samiti movement by starting troops, companies and packs.

ANTI-T. B. FUND

A sum of Rs. 22,593 has been donated by the people of the Central Provinces and Berar to the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund up to the 15th April, 1938.

During the week ending the 14th May there were 1,097 cases and 613 deaths from Cholera in the Central Provinces and Berar as against 1,098 attacks and 587 deaths.

DEHRA DUN CONGRESS MEMBERS SUSPENDED

Sequel To Creating Disturbance At Election

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 23.

It is reported that members of Dehra Dun Congress Committee have been suspended from four anna membership of the Congress for having created disturbance in the Congress elections at Dehra Dun by the Council of the U.P.C.C., Mr. Mohanlal Saxena presiding. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also attended the meetin of the Council.

It is further considered the Cawnpore situation.

MILITARY EDUCATION FOR YOUTH

(Continued From Page 6)

is also no guarantee that the Army authorities with their well-known prejudices against extending the scope of or the opportunities for military education to Indian young men will allow facilities to cadets who have received training in the proposed military school to become attached to army units for further training without their satisfying their own standards. Altogether, the scheme may not work out in the same way or with the same amount of success in which the Bihar Government think it will work. But the question is whether that in itself can constitute an argument for not making a beginning in the direction of imparting military training to our youth and to fit them to undertake, if necessary, the responsibility for the defence of their country. Theoretically speaking there is everything to be said for such training for, whether they pursue an army career or not, those who will have been trained in the school will have acquired habits of discipline, courage obedience to commands and other higher qualities which would stand them in good stead in any walk of life that they might choose. The proposal for the establishment of a military school deserves support and encouragement on this score. If they succeed in carrying the scheme in this connection successfully through and if some of the obvious drawbacks of the draft scheme are removed then the Bihar Government will, in fact, be the first provincial Government to do so.

Insist on

MARROTT'S WATERPROOFS

The BEST & CHEAPEST in INDIA

Refuse all Imitations

See our NAME LABEL on every WATERPROOF COAT before buying.

Kindly Note: The Names and Addresses of our Agents and Stockists in Southern India

Northern India Agents' List will appear in Our Next

DADAR & GIRGAUM. Messrs. Shahade Athavle & Co.
POONA BUDHWAR PETH. The Vijaya Cloth Stores.
SATARA. Messrs. S. R. Maneeyar & Bros.
KOLHAPUR. Messrs. P. N. Porwal & Maharastra Trading Co.
RATNAGIRI. The Bombay Cloth Stores.
BELGAUM. Messrs. V. C. Despande & Sons. & V. B. Chevan Stores.
DHARWAR, Messrs Shah Kesarimal Asulal Lalwani & Co.
KARWAR. Vishnu Mahadev Savkar & Messrs. Majumdar.
KUMTA. The New Supply Agency.
HUBLI. Messrs. Khatwakar & Bros.
SIRSI. M|S Dhakapa & Bros.
SHIMOGA. Shri Krishna Trading Agency.
MANGALORE. Messrs. Kamat & Co., & The Bombay Agency & Vithalji Modhaji.
CALICUT. Messrs. S. H. Badsha Saheb & Co.
COCHIN. Messrs. S. Kodar.
MUNNAR (TRAVANCORE) M|S Marikar & Co., Ltd.
BANGALORE. The Industrial & Commercial Co-operative Society, Ltd.
MYSORE: The Mysore Co-operative Society, Ltd.

K. C. Marrott

India's Premier House For Water Proofs

207, Hornby Road BOMBAY.

Vigorous Strength for your Son

SCOTT'S EMULSION THE NATURAL HEALTH-BUILDER

To make your boy sturdy and strong, give him SCOTT'S Emulsion There is nothing like it for building flesh and bone, laying the foundations of healthy vigorous manhood.
Doctor: "He is growing fast. He needs SCOTT'S Emulsion to give him strength and ensure sturdy vigour".
Father: "It is amazing. SCOTT'S Emulsion has made a different boy of him in such a short time".
SCOTT'S EMULSION COD LIVER OIL

WHILE your son is growing he needs SCOTT'S Emulsion. It banishes the common troubles of the rapidly-growing child — lack of stamina, the tendency to catch cold easily, the symptoms of peevishness and unhappiness due to lowered vitality. *To prevent and remove these conditions there is nothing so effective as* SCOTT'S Emulsion. *That is why Doctors have recommended it for children for more than 60 years.*

SCOTT'S Emulsion contains rich stores of vitamins A and D, so essential to healthy growth. In addition, SCOTT'S Emulsion contains calcium to build sturdy bones and phosphorus to ensure strong, steady nerves.

If your boy is growing rapidly and overtaxing his energy, SCOTT'S Emulsion is just what is needed to build up vigorous strength. You will be astonished at the remarkable improvement SCOTT'S Emulsion brings about in just a short time. Start giving it to your boy without delay.

Sold in 8 oz. and 16. oz. bottles. It is more economical to buy the larger size.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

NATURE'S OWN BODY-BUILDER

Wholesale Distributors:
Imperial
Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.
Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi
Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut Vizagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON . ONE POINT DOWN

Dollar Appreciates On Demand

GILT-EDGED OPEN FIRM

BOMBAY, May 23.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton was moderately active but prices could not be maintained as the traders became nervous ocer International political developments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.62 but on continued selling pressure eased to 4.95.06 at the close.

Franc opened at 177.65. After improving a little, it weakened on selling. Closed at 178.71.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Markets generally unsettled by International political situation but no real selling pressure in evidence. Home Industrials after being easier turned firmer.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, May 23.

Previous closing	8.52
To-day's opening	8.52
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	8.51
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 23.

Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.62
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	4.64
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 153-8
July August	Rs. 155-8
April May 1939	Rs. 169-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 23.

New York cotton was moderately active but prices could not be maintained with traders nervous over international political developments.

Trading in July commenced at 8.52 i.e. unchanged. Prices remained steady on steadier Liverpool cables and some trade support, but thereafter prices gave way under July liquidation and Foreign selling with price gradually easing to 8.48 with tone uncertain.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.60/8.60) 8.52/8.50
October (8.67/8.66) 8.58/8.57
Decembe. (8.68/8.67) 8.59/8.59

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 23.

July (4.66) 4.6[illegible]
October (4.77) 4.74
July (6.55) 6.54
November (6.68) 6.63

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 23.

The Trading in Broach began at Rs. 154/12. Prices early advanced on option dealers buying and covering but soon after reacted on general selling. Subsequent operations were somewhat colourless although undertone remained very steady and closed at Rs. 154/14.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 23.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylor Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 3/4 value
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 9/16 value) 5 3/8 buyers
Forward October December (5 5/8 paid and value) 5 7/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers.

METALS

London, May 23.

Tin (£158 1/4 buyers £158 1/2 sellers. Weak) £159 1/2 buyers £160 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£13 7/16 buyers £13 9/16 sellers. Easier) £13 9/16 buyers £13 5/8 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40) £38 1/2 to £39 1/4.

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 23.

Previous closing	4.95 9/16
To-day's opening	4.94 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 23.

Previous closing	4.96.31
To-day's opening	4.95.62
To-day's closing	4.95.06

FRANC RATE

London, May 23.

Previous closing	177.60
To-day's opening	177.65
To-day's closing	178.71

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, May 23.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.62 and then eased to 4.95.43 on some selling with rate later easing further to 4.95.15 on continued pressure.

Franc opened at 177.65 and then improved to 177.60 but soon after fell sharply to 178.84 on selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.245) 13.337
New York on Bombay (37.08) 37.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (94.42) 94.07
London on Shanghai (0-11 nominal) 0-11 nominal
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 23.

"India bought and sold. American trade buying. Continent sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 23.

Spot	(18 3/4d.)	18 3/4d.
Forward	(18 1/2d.)	18 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 23.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1 1/2) £7-0-4 1/2.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 23.

Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Jeth	49	9	0
Silver Ashad	49	7	0
Gold ready	35	3	3
Gold Jeth	35	3	6
Gold Ashad	35	3	9
Sovereigns	22	11	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 23.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July 77 1/2. October 75 3/4. The market displayed some activity following better overseas cables but subsequently movements narrowed down with traders adopting cautious attitude pending political developments

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 23.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.78 3/4. Prices declined on local selling and liquidation but at lower levels the market showed some steadiness with the rate rallying to 0.78 7/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 23.

Wheat May	4	5	0
Wheat September	4	3	3
Wheat January	4	6	3
Linseed May	7	2	0
Linseed September	7	1	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 23.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 78 3/4

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-12-0 at 5 p.m. on higher opening Sterling advices.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/8.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday May 12	£92 3/4
Friday May 13	£92 1/2
Monday May 16	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 17	£92 1/4
Wednesday May 18	£92 1/4
Thursday May 19	£92 1/4
Friday May 20	£92 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 23. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/4) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/4) £100 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £110 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 23.

London Stock Exchange was dominated by political developments with operators generally cautious.

Giltedged securities attracted good deal of interest. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. five shillings higher than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-1 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Mark and Spencer Ordinary (56-6) 55-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2 Ex Div.
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£28) £29
Dunlop Rubber (26-6) 26-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (18-3) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54 1/2) £53 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 132-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (95-7 1/2) 96-3
Bredfords Dyers (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-0) 38-0 Ex Div.
Courtaulds Ordinary (37) 36-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 44 3/4) dol 44 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 41-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 39-4 1/2 Ex Div.
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 24-6
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-1 1/2) 23-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£13) £12 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crow... Mines (£15 5/8) £15 5/8
Associated Leaseholds (81-3) 80-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (92-6) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Min. Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (82-6) 81-3
Burma Oil (117-6) 113-9 Ex Div.
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 3/8) £35 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£51 1/2) £51 1/8
Londo Midland and Scott Ordinary (£18 1/4) £17 7/8
Londor North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£19 5/8) £19 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£128) £128
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Towards The Close

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 23.

Stock Exchange was subdued owing to European political developments and most of the movements were downwards but serious selling pressure being absent it was rather steadier towards the close. European bonds declined.

Foreign Exchanges were active. Dollar were demanded owing to nervousness regarding international situation. After erratic movements most of the European currencies finished steadier, following intervention by various control

Wall Street opened dull.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 23.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 43 1/2) dol 42 7/8
General Motors (dol 29 1/4) dol 28 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 3/8) dol 24 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 97 1/2

JUTES RULE STEADY

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, May 23.

In the share market, Jutes ruled steady after the week-end and only limited business was put through.

In coals although limited business took place, prices in most cases were lower.

Teas were rather dull and inactive.

Miscellaneous: speculative leader opened weak but steadied up as the day progressed while others kept more or less unaltered.

Government Securities opened easier but firmed up again at the close.

The following are the closing quotations of Government securities: three and half per cent G. P. 98/11; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2 five per cent loan 1939/44 103/8 small lot five per cent loan 1939/44 103/8 small lot five per cent U. P Bonds 1944 113 four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 107/14 Reserve Bank 11, Hoshiarpur Railway 98 small odd lot.

Cottons: Bowreah b pref 71; New Victoria ord 1.

Coals Bansra 3/8; Bengal Giridih 1/8; Bhalgora 3/6; Ct. Burrakur 11/11 Churulia 1/4; Ghusick and Muslia 2/12; Ct. Jainty Central 1/9; cumnew Manbhoom 22/12 small lot; Seebpore 13/4 prem small odd lot; South Karanpura 4/6; Standard 26/2; Talcher annas 15; Union 21/10; West Jamuria 24 small odd lot.

Jutes: Bally 138/8; Dalhousie 263 small lots; Howrah 37/9; Kamarhatty 30/4; Kankanarrah 285 small lots do pref 129 Msgna 19 pref 121 Orient 129 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn 6/3 Consolidated tin 4/9; Indian copper 2/2; Rhoedesia copper 1/10; Tavoy tin 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord 9/9 do defd 3/3 do pref 89 Bengal Telephone pref 14/4 Cuttack elec. 8/- Dishergarh power pref 115 Upper Ganges elec. 8/7 ex Div Hukumchand steel ord 8/6 Indian Galvanizing 16/10 ct Indian iron 27/8 steel corpn ord 5/8 small lots do pref 78/8 B I Corpn ord 2/14 Great Eastern Hotel 161 Balrampore 9 Buland 9 Champaran 11/12 small lots.

Teas: Darjeeling tea and Chinchona 125 Tezpore 6/14.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah 102/13 small lot five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas industrie 100/6.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Business To be Stopped Till Thursday

AHMEDABAD, May 23.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Ahmedabad Share Bazar Association was held this morning at which after a heated discussion, it was definitely resolved to stop the business of the bazar upto May 26.

The meeting also resolved that an Arbitration Board of three prominent pleaders namely Messrs. Manilal Shah, Bhailal Sarabhai and Chandulal Pitamberdas should be formed and the verdict must be considered at a meeting of the directors.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 23.

Wheat	16,359 cwts.
Linseed	23,035 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	182 cwts.
Gingellyseed	557 cwts.
Poppyseed	146 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,075 cwts.
Castorseed	2,230 cwts.
Rice	23,873 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,078 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,246 cwts.
Gram	4,682 cwts.
Joowar	4,424 cwts.
Barley	424 cwts.
Bajree	2,349 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,445 cwts.

L. V. BHAWE NOT ON CONGRESS TICKET

Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President, Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board, writes:—

Mr. L. V Bhawe against whom disciplinary action was recommended by the Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board, resigned as a Congress candidate from the D. L. B. election.

The M. P. C. Parliamentary Board has accepted it and declared that he is no longer a Congress candidate and that there is no obligation now on the Congress workers or Congress-minded voters to work or to vote for him

No Congressman should vote for Mr. Bhawe, who has violated his pledge and flouted Congress discipline.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 23.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/12
4 per cent 1960/70	113/12
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Baroda	114/4
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	32/4
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	141/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ambica	242/8
Arun	447/8
Arvind	1185
Asok	990
Bombay Dyeing	790
Buckingham and Carnatics	191
Century	22/4
Central India	220
Colaba	136/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	320
Elgin	212
Gokak	140
Indore	48/12
Jubilee	220
Kohinoor	245
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	115
Morarji	1025
New Great	136/4
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	325
Simplex	21/14
Swadeshi	185
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	115

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1435
Tata Hydro Ord	154/6
Tata Power Ord	135/5

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electric	138/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	290
Associated Cements	119
Belapur	142/8
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	490
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	90
Burma Corporation	6/3
Br B Petrol	2/15
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	126/4
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	27/8
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	660
Premier Construction	61
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpu	39
Tata Oil	26/12
Tata Steel Ordy	216
Tata Steel Defd	892/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	13/8
Howrah	37/12
Hukumchand	6/3
Kamarhatty	375
Kanknarrah	284/8
Lawrence	310
Reliance	50

SHARES DELIVERED

Following Delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinary	10
Tata Deferred	3
Scindia	1200
Bombay Dyeing	40
Associated Cements	25

HINDUS IN HYDERABAD STATE

(Continued From Page 6)

India, education is imparted to all classes and communities through common institutions. There are no class, caste or religious disabilities attaching to any section. Thus caste Hindus and the "depressed" classes, Muslims and Christians, Parsees and Sikhs all receive instruction in the same school and colleges, though in boarding houses, out of regard to the religious prejudices of certain sections, separate arrangements are made for food etc., for the Hindus and Muslims.

While the "depressed classes" have not been separated for purposes of education, as some persons have wrongly asserted, a few schools have been opened for them in view of their deplorable condition and their particular needs for employment. The object of these schools is to teach children of these classes manual arts and crafts so that they may be able to earn a living. A majority of them, however, still receive education through the common schools like all other communities.

(To Be Continued.)

A New Etymological Marathi Dictionary Jayakar Prize

(Continued From Page 6)

and Professor of Marathi in the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and the author of the book "Origin and Development of the Marathi Language" and the editor, of the late Prof. Rajwade's 'Dhatukosh' (Dictionary of Verbs) and he has cheerfully accepted it. To him it is a work of love The dictionary will be on the model of Dr. Skeet's English etymological dictionary and Dr. Turner's Dictionary of the Nepalese Language All words in the Marathi Language either original or derived from Sanskrit or foreign languages, Indian or Non-Indian, will be dealt with, and philological derivations and explanatory notes will be given wherever necessary. The number of words would be from 12 to 15 thousand approximately and the volume would be of Demi Octovo Size 600 to 700 pages. It will be the first monumental work of its kind in the Marathi Language and no pains will be spared by the author to make the book useful to scholars and students alike in accordance with the desire expressed by Dr. Justice Jayakar.

Suggestions are most earnestly invited Persons interested in the work will be pleased to forward their suggestions to me not later than 31st July 1938.—Yours. etc.

D. A. TULZAPURKAR.
(Chairman E.C.)
Marathi Literary Conference.
Girgaum. Bombay 4. May 20.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 23.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Dundee of 3309 reg tons Capt A A Fullerton arrived from Berkenhead via Port Said with general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Bhamo of 2974 reg tons Capt R Beaton arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Cochin and Calicut with rice and general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Kohinur of 3240 reg tons Capt C B Dunster arrived from Maulmein via Rangoon Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Cannanore with rice and timber and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Behar of 2910 reg tons Capt S F Champion arrived from Otran via Japan Ports Shanghai Hongkong Penang and Colombo with general cargo

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalabala of 2211 reg tons Capt H McMullan arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo.

SAILED

P and O s.s. Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt T H Kemp sailed for Kobe via China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

Wolkart Bros s.s. Wales Maru of 4038 reg tons Capt H Ito sailed for New York via Karachi Port Said and Marseilles with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-5-38.

S S City of Kobe (JF) for Karachi Navlakhi Marmagoa Cochin Alleppey and Hull

S S Reichenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Port Said

S S West Wales (RB) for Port Said (For orders)

S S Chyebassa (MM) for Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 23.

1 Wales Maru 4038 New York 23-5 Volkart Bros.
3 Alipore 3241 Karachi N F M M
5 Brittannia 5281 Liverpool 27-5 Anchor Line.
6 Somali 3522 Japan 23-5 M M
9 Quilca 4750 Karachi 24-5 M M
12 Clo Dundee 3367 Karachi 27-5 K Nixon
13 Takliwa 3742 N F, 22-6 M M
14 Kidderpore 3263 Japan 24-5 M M
16 Talamba 3844 Durban 25-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ormara 2978 N F, 23-5 M M
3 Barala 1699 P Gulf 25-5 M M
4 Varela 1926 N F NF M M
6 Costcappelle 348 M Coast 26-5 Merchant S N
8 Kohinur 3240 Bhavnagar 25-5 I M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalatarang 1464 Rangoon 29-5 Scindia S N
G/R Jaladuta 3089 NF 25-5 Scindia S N
D/E Irrawadi 634 M Coast NF B S N
F Bhamo 2974 NF 24-5 Scindia S N
G Janki 530 Malabar Coast 23-5 Malabar Steamship
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, I Morrison
M Vita 1955 NF 23-5 M M
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Moulmein 26-5 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Dundee 21-5-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 21-5-38 L Edwards
Sturnfels 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 24-5-38 J Finlay

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-5-38 F F Campbell
City of Auckland 25-5-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Behar 22-5-38 P and O S N
Kidderpore 24-5-38 P and O
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 18-5-38 M M
Barala 19-5-38 M M
Baroda 26-5-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Hatarana 18-5-38 M M
Kenya 21-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalabala 23-5-38 Scindia S N
Chyebasa 26-5-38 M M
Surada 27-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbada 26-5-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 26-5-38 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 27-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Toyooka Maru 27-5-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyoo a Maru 1-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 25-5-38 M M
Vasna 2-6-38 M M
Barda 1-6-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Talamba 25-5-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 28-5-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
C/o Dundee 27-5-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Somali 21-5-38
S S Takada 21-5-38
S S Ormara 21-5-38
S S Gairsoppa 21-5-38
S S Janaki 21-5-38
S S Jalatarang 21-5-38
S S Barala 23-5-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 23.

S S Behar for London: 30 bags fish maws L Dewraj; 30 bags fish maws M Ladha.

For Hull: 616 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

S S Britania for Liverpool: 17 bales woll raw Ralli Bros, 1340 bags gr nut oil cake T Popatbhai; 1332 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 89 bags buffalo pickers Ideal Overseas Export Agency; 60 bale cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 93 bales raw wool B Harbham.

For Glasgow: 1233 bags linseed oil cake M B Kaisha; 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 10 bales cotton fly sapt T Products (India); 25 bales raw cotton C Jairam.

S S City of Dundee for Dunkerk: 50 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 485 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 550 bales cotton raw B Mawji.

For Antwerp: 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 220 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 3223 bags myrabollam J Hasmukhlal; 1200 pkts myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 21000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 265 bags gum B Nathalal; 245 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 127 bales cotton waste P Dass and Sons; 45 bales cotton waste clean Indian Produce Export Co.; 2261 bags gr nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills.

For Ghent: 250 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.; 110 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 220 bales raw cotton H Nensy.

For Bremen: 110 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal

For Antwerp: 9100 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 4000 kts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 220 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 300 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate.

For Rotterdam: 12000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 125 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Enschedevia: 50 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Oslo: 30 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace.

For Demerara: 12 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji.

S S Wales Maru for Marseilles: 580 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor.

S S Kidderpore for Manila: 155 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji

IMPORTS.

M V Cortellazzo Agent L Triestino from Trieste: 103 bales paper; 60 i/dms soap powder; 573 cases glass bangles; 91 bales card boards, 733 cases shoes; 43 cases enamel ware; 3000 paper bags art portland cement pike; 266 cases ship chains; 65 bags wheat starch; 500 cts glazed tiles; 230 cases naphtaline.

From Fuime: 14019 pcs pine boards; 469 pcs teakwood; 50 cases cigarette paper.

From Venice: 1130 cases art silk yarn; 84 cases glass beads.

From Port Sudan: 798 bks cotton.

S S Tayooka Maru Agent N Y Kaisha from Hongkong: 150 bags sugar candy; 300 bdls cassia; 50 cases palm leaf fans; 98 rolls mattings; 150 cases fire crackers, 25 case. raw silk.

From Colombo: 3798 bags copra; 96 bdls mattress fibre; 45 cases art silk piece goods; 125 bags arcannuts.

From Singapore: 1352 bags sago flour, 1197 bags betel nuts; 446 bags rattans, 200 bags pine apples.

From Yokohama: 254 cases rayon goods; 690 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 300 dms bleaching power; 115 pkgs plywood; 100 bales straw boards, 575 cases silk piece goods.

From Tokyo 341 cases g m cotton yarn; 32 cases clocks; 350 cases slates.

From Nagoya: 364 bdls bxs in shook 416 cases grey cotton shirting; 121 cases glassware; 326 cases tiles; 195 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka: 80 cases grey cotton shirting; 175 cases cotton yarn; 39 cases bobbins; 98 coils galvd iron wire; 283 bdls galvd iron sheets; 202 cases window glass; 100 kgs oxalic acid; 50 bdls mosquito coils; 150 cases glassware.

From Kobe: 75 bags calcium carbonate; 50 bags star ani seed; 115 cases rayon goods; 100 bags stearic acid; 50 cases art silk yarn; 52 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 109 cases tiles; 74 bales woollen yarn; 90 bags dry ginger; 38 cases bobbins; 35 cases cotton jeans.

Cotton Buyers Cautious Owing To Nervousness Over European Situation

REVERSAL OF NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL STRADDLES

Forecast Of Fair Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

BOMBAY: May 24.

BOMBAY OPERATORS ACTED ON BOTH SIDES ON SATURDAY ON THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, WHERE THERE WAS LITTLE OUTSIDE INTEREST EITHER WAY, WITH BUYERS CAUTIOUS OWING TO NERVOUSNESS OVER THE EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE REVERSAL OF NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL STRADDLES AND THE WEATHER FORECAST WAS FAIR.

WHILE SHORT SIDE IS DANGEROUS, THE MARKET WILL BE MOSTLY INFLUENCED BY POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday but was inactive, with orders divided between near months liquidation and trade price-fixing and hedging against foreign growths. Finally prices reacted in sympathy with the Stock market. Spot cotton was quiet and textile sales for the week slightly exceeded curtailed production.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Rallies on last week's textile activity and unfavourable weather in the Western Belt were lost owing to disappointing domestic consumption in April and lack of follow-up in cotton goods buying together with poor demand for spot cotton with the heaviness of other commodities causing liquidation. Foreign selling continued including additional Bombay and Liverpool straddle selling as well as hedging against outside growths.

In view of the uninspiring statistical position, hopes for upturns are confined principally to the possibility of crop scares with the lateness of the crop in the West attracting attention. The absence of pressure is partly attributed to the fact that of the current United States supplies of 13,300,000 bales, about 8,500,000 are held either in loan or by consuming establishments, leaving a comparatively small free supply.

Nevertheless the failure of the market more nearly to approach the loan basis is somewhat disappointing. Meanwhile continued narrow trading markets are expected.

According to the commodity credit Corporation 53,63,000 bales of cotton have been pledged under the loan upto May 19th.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of 7 points in sympathy with Liverpool advices and July was quoted 8.60 which was the highest level. There being no follow-up on the buying prices declined to 8.52 which was the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 8.52c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton future market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to one point up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.70c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.61. There was local support and trade calling which resulted in scarcity of contracts. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 4.75d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was a fairly good demand for Egyptian cotton Giza futures closed 8 to 5 points up and Uppers advanced 9 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

The analysis of the supply and distribution figures of Egyptian cotton discloses that the stocks in Egypt are burdensome. The total unsold stocks on hand, as of the end of March, 1938, were about 100 per cent larger than a year ago. This condition can be easily explained by the present situation in the Orient, particularly by Japan's restrictions on purchases of cotton.

The imports of Egyptian cotton to the United States have also fallen off very materially, not only as a result of the 7 per lb. duty, but also because tired manufacturers have found that American cotton of similar staple can do the work just as efficiently as Upper Egyptian.

SPASMODIC DEMAND.

The result of these circumstances, plus a very spasmodic demand for Egyptian cotton on the Continent and Lancashire, account for the fact that the unsold stocks on hand, as of the end of March are 632,713 cantars against 338,400 last year.

In view of the present Egyptian policy to make sales in the world markets at the best prices procurable as against the American policy to subsidize the farmer by the 3 cent loan, it would appear that the narrowing in parity between New York and Alexandria would be the inevitable outcome of this difference in the methods of marketing the respective crops. Accordingly, it would appear to us that buying of New York and selling of Alexandria Uppers would be quite the thing to do.

At to-day's cable rate of dol. 4.97-7/8, the difference between December-New York and December-Alexandria is 157 points. The tendency is for these differences to narrow, especially if the present restrictions on Exchange permits and quotas should continue in Japan and the state of saturation should not be relieved in Lancashire.

Any orders for this straddle should please be cabled to our New York office, which will act in both markets, and cover the Exchange for our customers.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Partly scattered showers
Central: Partly cloudy
Western: Partly cloudy.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	8.60+07
New York July lowest (12 a.m.)	8.52—01
Liverpool July highest	4.66+06
Liverpool July lowest	4.61+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Narrow market. Only feature reversal New York Liverpool straddle. Further material decline unlikely. Hedging outsiders subsided. Believe would respond quickly any sign improving trade or adverse crop reports.

New York: 'Market affected unfavourably by July liquidation. Spot houses selling new crop months. Next week generally fair weather, some showers.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Situation in Europe causing uneasiness.

Market easier liquidation sympathy weakness outside markets July liquidation increasing period straddle selling hedging foreign growths chief contracts. supply trade fixing scale down outside interest small 8.50 near months strong resistance point cloth markets quiet week sales slightly above production crop progress backward excessive rains. West belt generally lower temperatures retarding.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Narrow market. Only feature reversal New York and Liverpool straddle. Further material decline unlikely. Hedge selling of outsiders subsided. Believe market would respond quickly to any sign of improving trade or adverse crop reports.

New York: Market awaits incentive from Washington or new crop developments. Meantime market is influenced by South American hedge selling and straddle reversion.

Market experiencing pressure of outside growths chiefly Brazilian. Domestic trade poor. Crop outlook mixed. Too much rain in South-West and backward in East.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton Wheat: 'Due unsettled political situation cannot have any definite opinion.'

Metals: 'Although prices look cheap prefer look on temporarily as continental trade demand decreasing and reports from America remain unchanged.'

Sugar: 'Prices remain steady but still no incentive take bullish view.'

Rubber: 'Awaiting decision meeting 31st May'.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:

Garside: Crop progress fairly good except parts Texas which too wet. Weekly weather forecast moderately favourable. Mill trends adverse America abroad. Commodities domestic business new lows parity price April 16 point 1.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 102 October 117 December 122 January 125 March 128 May 134 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 153/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.57 Rs. 46 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 155/8 Liverpool July 1938 4.62 Rs. 45 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 169 Liverpool May 1939 4.88 Rs 48 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 155/8 New York July 8.52 Rs. 35 1/2 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 169 New York May 8.72 Rs. 24 3/4 at cross rate 4.95 9/16

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 21

GIZA—	
Spot	7.05+09
May	6.45+08
July	6.55+08
October	6.68+07
November	6.68+07
January 1939	6.72+05
March	6.79+05
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.77+17
May	5.61+09
July	5.64+07
October	5.68+06
November	5.73+06
January 1939	5.78+06
March	5.82+06

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 23

July	52.20
August	52.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 23

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 154/4 for Broach J/A delivery but improved to Rs. 154/12 on scattered covering. The local market is keeping weak on European developments and although there seems nothing serious, the market will be guided by European political developments. We have to depend on export and foreign buyers are holding aloof although our prices are very attractive.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and the local market was quiet with a limited business. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1938	Rs.	152	12 0
Broach J/A 1938		154	14 0
Broach A/M 1939		168	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1938		138	0 0
Oomra July 1938		139	2 0
Oomra D/J 1939		149	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1938		112	8 0
Bengal July 1938		115	0 0
Bengal D/J 1939		124	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 23.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 122	119	116		113
Punjab	... 122	119	116		113
Rajputana	... 122	119	116		113
Oomra No. 3	146	143	140	137	...
C. P. No. 1	157	154	151	148	...
C. P. No. 2	150	147	144	141	...
Broach No. 2	... 158	156	154		152
Punjab-Ame.	... 178	175	172		169
Surat	... 211	208	205		202
Rajpipla	... 204	201	198		195
Navsari	... 217	214	211		208

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 23.

Bengal Superfine	120/21
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F.G.	115/16
C. P. 1	148/53
C. P. 2	143/44
Arvi	145/46
Amraoti	138/40
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	138/40
Khandesh	128/32
Jalna/Sailu	130/34
Burwah/Sanavad	143/44
Khandwa	143/45
Harda/Khirkiya	143/45
Mathia	118/23
Malkapur	134/38
Broach	155/57
Punjab 4F.	170/78
Punjab 289F.	206/08
Sindh N.T.	188/193
Kampala	263/64
Jinja	251/53
Navsari	216/18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Septembe.r

In full-pressed Bales.	21-5-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		52,201	204,321
Central India	122	42,396	324,675
Barsi and Nagar	409	145,597	170,011
Hyderabad-Gaorani		39,965	98,144
Berar	772	315,489	557,672
Central Provinces	304	71,199	112,454
Total Oomras	1,607	666,847	1,467,277
Dholera	1,105	97,880	109,862
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,463
Rajputana	86	15,092	86,604
Sind-Punjab	98	507,451	320,654
Broach	1,408	246,686	323,169
Coompta and Dharwar	2,314	38,724	49,328
Westerns-Northerns	340	18,945	33,143
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,677	11,200
American		174,909	11,437
Egyptian, African and Sudan	15,900	401,326	315,032
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	22,858	2,183,534	2,737,346

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 19th May.

In full-pressed Bales.	21-5-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe		550 227,690	403,519
Japan and China		310 554,421	1,159,137
Coast Ports		51,679	27,925
Up-country by Rail		288,777	211,584
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,275	80,743
Total		860 1,134,842	1,882,908

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 23

May	217.30—30
September	206.50—150
November	206.50—150

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 21-5-38	7629000	6649000
Receipts Yesterday 21-5-38	1000	4000
Exports to date 21-5-38	5457000	5288000
Stock at Ports 20-5-38	2685000	1427000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-5-38	2212000	1159000
Stock at Liverpool 20-5-38	1191000	928000
Visible Supply 20-5-38	6465000	4125000
Quantity in sight 20-5-38	13154000	12544000
Quantity out of sight 20-5-38	9570000	11671000

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 23.

Light rains in Eastern Belt. Heavy rains in Western Belt, more rain expected in Western Belt, entire Belt partly cloudy.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 23.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	6850	53450
Bengal	50	3100
Oomra	600	2550

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 23

On Saturday, the London gold market was steady and prices closed unchanged at £7-0-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 177.50 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 9/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 18 3/4. India bought and speculators sold. Buyers were satisfied. Montreal silver futures closed 5 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/10 5/8. The local market was very steady and silver prices advanced to Rs. 49-10-6 but long liquidation appeared at this level and prices reacted to Rs. 49/3. As anticipated gold market was firm with active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 35-3-3. The undertone was good.

GOLD

Ready	35	2	9
Jeth delivery	35	3	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	2	9
Ashad delivery	35	3	3
Ashad Tejimandi	0	4	6

SILVER

Ready	49	10	0
Jeth delivery	49	9	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	10	6
Ashad delivery	49	7	0
Ashad Tejimandi	1	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 21

May	43.20+05
July	42.80+05
September	42.60+05

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 23.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 41-12-0

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP

The official revised estimate of Australian wheat production is 185,900,000 bushels. The Government estimate in March was 174,600,000 bushels.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 21.

June	£10-8-9.
July	£10-10-0.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 21.

May	78 3/4d.
July	76 3/4d.
October	74 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 21.

May	dol 0.79
July	dol 0.76 1/2
September	dol 0.77 1/4

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 23

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	7	6
Highest	27	9	0
Lowest	27	7	3
Closing	27	7	3
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	6	0
Highest	28	8	3
Lowest	28	6	0
Closing	28	6	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	2	0
Highest	29	9	6
Lowest	29	2	0
Closing	29	9	6
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	5	6
Highest	30	11	6
Lowest	30	5	6
Closing	30	11	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	13	6
Highest	17	14	0
Lowest	17	13	0
Closing	17	14	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	6	0
Highest	18	7	0
Lowest	18	5	9
Closing	18	6	3

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 23.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-1-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-6.
Saraya Rs. 12-3.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 21.

July	1.80.
September	1.85.
January	1.86.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 19th May 1938	2,149,832
Same time previous season	2,724,626

Exports from 1st September 1937 to 19th May 1938

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	37,455	68,982
Continent	190,235	325,927
China	78,052	12,100
Japan	476,369	1,147,037
Coast Ports	51,679	27,925
U. S. A.		8,610
	833,790	1,590,581

Total exports by rail 1st September 1937 to 19th May 1938	289,7??
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 19th May 1938	791,127
Same period last year	545,496
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 19th May 1938	1,218,268
Same time last year	1,128,757

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 12th May 1938	1,438,750
Same time previous season	2,175,908
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 5th May 1938	970,420
Same time previous year	1,598,728

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 23

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/10
3 per cent (1963-65)	97/14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	114
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/6

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/0
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	113/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1955 M Deb	118/8
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/9 and declined to Rs. 98/7 on war rumours but later improved to Rs. 98/10.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 23

B C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May-27/32 June/December.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 271 5/8
Bank's buying T T 1,269 3/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,314
Bank's buying T T 1,339

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/2

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 64 nominal

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95.50 21st instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 23rd instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 23rd instant
Shanghai London 0/10 5/8 23rd instant
Java London 8.96 5/8 23rd. instant
London Paris 177.60 21st instant
London Belgium 29.50 1/2 21st instant
London Switzerland 21.74 1/4 21st instant
London Berlin 12.36 3/4 21st instant
London Stockholm 19.39 3/4 21st instant
London New York 4.96.31 21st instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 7/8 21st instant
London Italy 94.42 21st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 20th instant.
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 21st instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 20th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 21st instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 20th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 20th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 20th instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 21st instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 20th instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 21st instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 21

Broach A/M 1938 opening 154 highest 155 7/8 lowest 154 closing 155 1/4
Broach J/A opening 156 highest 157 7/8 lowest 156 closing 157 3/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 169 1/2 highest 170 7/8 lowest 169 1/2 closing 170 7/8
Omora May opening 140 1/2 highest 140 1/2 lowest 140 1/8 closing 140 1/8
Oomra July opening 140 1/2 highest 141 5/8 lowest 140 1/2 closing 141 5/8
Oomra D/J opening 150 1/4 highest 151 lowest 150 1/4 closing 151
Bengal May opening 115 1/2 highest 116 1/4 lowest 115 1/2 closing 116 1/4
Bengal July opening 116 1/4 highest 117 lowest 116 1/4 closing 117
Bengal D/J opening 126 highest 126 1/2 lowest 126 closing 126 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-6-38) Rs. 5 3/8
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38)Rs. 5 7/8
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4
Tenders: 20-5-1938 Broach 5,400 Oomra 150 Bengal nil.
Total to date Broach 46,800 Oomra 1,850; Bengal 3,150.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 20th May	10,844
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,160,676
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,729,821
Increase	569,145

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 23

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 108 August 106 October 106
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 122 August 121 October 120
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 162 August 161 October 160

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 10

Tata Steel Shares Give Way

NERVOUS AND TIRED LONG LIQUIDATION

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

BOMBAY: May 23.

European political developments are once again dominating world markets and on Saturday, the Wall-Street market was weak and U. S. Steel shares declined Dol. 1-3/8 and Anaconda Coppers lost Dol. 1/2.

The local market was quiet throughout the Session awaiting foreign advices. There was very little fresh business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range with small scale Jobbing Operators.

There was utter absence of outside support and later on rumours of easing of tension in the European situation, disappointing dividends and fears of a strike at Jamshedpur, resulted in considerable tired unloading in Steel shares and Tata Steel Dfds. declined to Rs. 892 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 216. Thus the support which the market received at about Rs. 910 in Tata Steel Dfds. was withdrawn and prices broke below the recent bottom and were trying to reach the extreme low levels of Rs. 875 reached during the last panic.

There was utter absence of any support and Cotton Mill shares which were showing steadiness also weakened. The market was heavy and holders of speculative purchases were nervous. But there was more disposition to await the official announcement of dividends on Tata Steel shares.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 23.

100 Ahm Advance (Rs 9)	366	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	791	4
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	227	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	221	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	137	8
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8
I. E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-4	9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	122	8
100 GOGAK (Rs. 1-8)	141	4
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	247	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40	1,055	0
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	197	8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	59	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	72	8
100 SWADEESHI (Rs. 5)	186	4
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,320	0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	800	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1547	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	13

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	119	0

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	12	4
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	4
200 Oriental	4.300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	138	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1437	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-6)	123	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6-8)	140	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	14
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3-6 plus 3)	154	6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1355	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	102	4
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	727	8

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	3
5 Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2-2-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	27	8
1 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	39	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	875	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	216	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	293	12
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)	855	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	143	2
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	223	12
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	491	4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	175	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2-15-6	
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	90	0
100 1 BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	128	4
50 I. Invest Trust	39	8
100 1. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 1. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	61	8
15 Scindia	18	0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	14

PREFERENCE.

5 p.c. Andhra Valley	152	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	69	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 23

Bombay Dyeing (808/12) 806 803 787 791 788 791
Century (235/10) 232 235 227
Central India (226/4) 223 225 221
Kohinoor (254/6) 253 255 246 247
New Great (202/8) 202 200 197/8
Simplex (75) 73 75 73 72/8
Swadeshi (191/14) 188 190 188 186
Associated Cement (122) 121/8 120/8 119
Andhra (1442/8) 1442 1437
Tata Hydro (155/10) 155 154/5
Tata Power (1370) 1365 1352 1335
Tram Ord (123/12) 123/7
T Steel Defd (931/4) 922 932 915 917 892 895 892 895
T Steel Ord (223/8) 223 224 220 215 216
Tata Steel 2nd pref (170/8) 170/8
Bellapur (147/8) 146 143/2
B Steam (224/6) 222 223
B Burma (507/8) 506 498 490 491

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 21

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	29
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	18
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	47
American Tel and Tel	129 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	430
West. Union Tele	20 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	5
New York Central Railway	11 3/4
Union Pacific Railway	62
United S Rubber	26
Allis Chalmers	42
Sherwin Williams Co	84
United States Steel	42 3/4
Bethelehem Steel	44 1/2
Crucible Steel	24
National Steel	52
Republic Steel	13
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
Steel Co. of Canada	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	25
Int Nickel of Canada	44 1/2
General Motors	28 3/4
General Electric	34 1/4
Union Carbide	65 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Coony Oil	12
St Oil of N J Oil	46
Chase Bank	28 1/2
National City Bank	22 1/2
Alaska Juneau	10
Montgomery Ward	30

Unsettled market owing to European developments. Turnover 290,000 shares.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th May, 1938:—

LIABILITIES	15-5-38 Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Bank and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		29,71,10,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,76,40,000
		38,90,50,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities	8,29,89,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities	4,75,03,000
Bills Discounted	1,86,39,000
Land and Buildings	1,24,03,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,31,70,000
Cash in hand, at Banks Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	17,43,46,000
	38,90,50,000

6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	107	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Con. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1555	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	216	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	8
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	103	2

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

HABE' – MUSK
Golden Tonic Pills Activates Memory, strengthens nerves, Invigorates Virility. An invaluable Tonic in convalescence and general debility of any age.
Price Rs. 15 per tube
By special Appointment
To H. H. The Maharaja
Scindia of Gwalior. Pranacharya
Dr. R. E. Hakim's
RACKFAD LABORATORIES
(Dept: B.. C.)
618, Guzar House, Dhobi Talao,
Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1938

Paramount Power's Intervention Sought

SIKAR PEOPLE'S APPEAL TO VICEROY

S. O. S. To Jaipur Ruler To Hurry Back Home To Restore Peace

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 22.

Cables have been dispatched from certain quarters in Sikar urging the Maharaja of Jaipur to return to India and take personal interest in settling a dispute which may assume serious proportions.

Hitherto no memorial has been received by the Crown representative or what was formerly known as Political Department. It is not known whether on the receipt of the memorial the Paramount Power will interfere.

The legal and constitutional implications will certainly be examined after receipt of the memorial which is in course of preparation at Bombay under the direction of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad assisted by lawyers from Delhi and Ajmer.

The recent intervention of the Paramount Power through Mr. A. C. Lothian, it is said, was due to the fact that grave disorder and danger to public tranquility was in the offing.

From quarters in the know of things it appears that under orders of the Jaipur Durbar the management of Sikar estates has been for the last five or six years in the hands of managers or administrators who quitted in rapid succession as they could not pull on well with the Rao Raja. More than a year ago Capt. Webb was appointed by the Jaipur Durbar and the Rao Raja was told not to interfere with his work.

The recent announcement by the Jaipur Durbar declaring the Rao Raja mentally deficient and unable to mnage his estates however inopportune and impolitic—it is said, has only regularised what has actually been in force informally for the last five or six years. It is agreed that now was not the time for making the announcement which looks like a breach of faith after the recent settlement brought about by Mr. Lothian, A.G.G. for Rajputana. Accordingly the task of those drafting the memorial becomes rather difficult.

Simla, however, appears to be watching the situation and would not move till it is essential in interest of peace to do so. Much would still depend on the attitude of the Agency for Rajputana States.

S. O. S TO JAIPUR RULER

(From A Correspondent)

SIKAR, May 21.

Reports received show that Sikar residents in Bombay and Calcutta are agitated over the repetition of the Jaipur Administration's tactless handling of the Sikar situation. The Marwari Federation consisting of prominent Marwari merchants from all over India resented the Jaipur orders and passed a resolution to that effect at the recent meeting held at Calcutta under the presidentship of Lala Padampat Singhania.

The Public Committee has cabled to the Maharaja of Jaipur and the Secretary of State for India in London. The cable to the Maharaja requests His Highness to return home and points out that national press throughout India, bitterly comment on His Highness' absence from Jaipur at a critical time. The cable further says that there is no hope of justice from Jaipur officials who have declared that the Rao Raja is suffering from mental infirmity. "We prayed for the appointment of a Medical Board and undertook to pay the expenses. Nine days have passed and there is no reply. Beseech return home and give justice the Sikar people and the Rao Raja."

APPEAL TO VICEROY

(From A Correspondent)

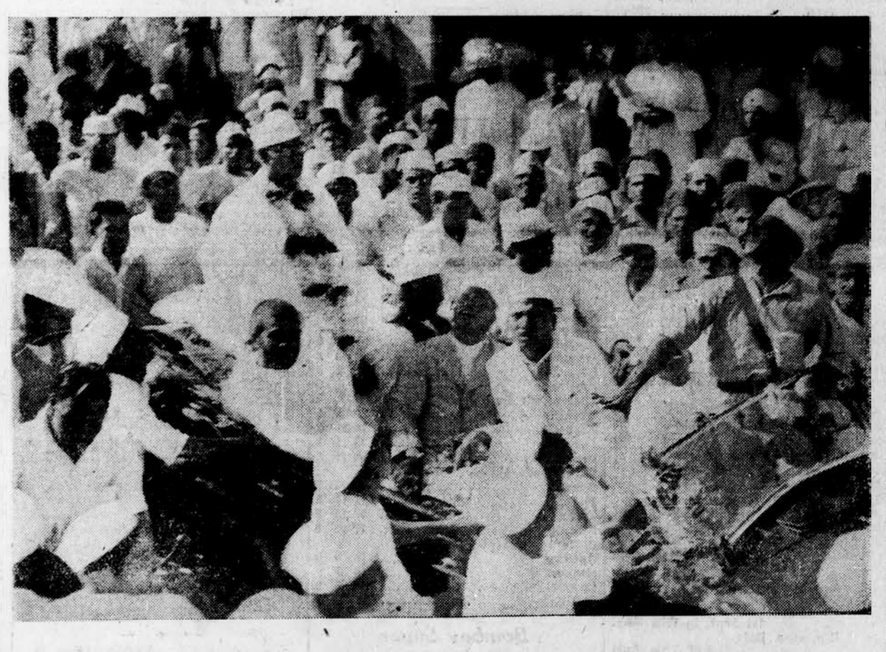
SIKAR, May 22.

The Public Committee of Sikar has wired to the Viceroy as follows:—"Peaceful public of 225,000 including many millionaire merchants, are suffering heavily due to the uncertain condition since one and a half months. Normal life amidst the terrifying demonstrations at Sikar of Jaipur military big guns, cavalry and what not has become quite impossible. The Sikar public most grtefully accepted the Resident of Rajputana's settlement; but regret that the Jaipur authorities have overthrown it after accepting and confirming the same. Jaipur has declared the Rao Raja Bahadur as suffering from mental infirmity. We prayed for a Medical Board's appointment and undertook to pay the expenses. Ten days have passed and there is no reply. These and many other unjust and humiliating actions of Jaipur have shaken Sikar public confidence. Hence we pray for the appointment of Interim impartial administrators under the Government of India during the pendency of the appeal with the Government of India.

It is reliably learnt that the Rao Raja Bahadur of Sikar is filing an appeal with the Government of India against the Jaipur actions. We trust our request for appointing an administrator by the Government of India will meet with sympathetic consideration.

Sjt. Badrinarayan, Secretary, Public Committee, interviewed regarding the telegram to the Viceroy to appoint an administrator said that here was solution and that establishing peace and normal life now depended with Government of India.

Desh Sevikas marching in the vanguard of the Congress President's procession at Poona.



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose being taken in procession through the streets of Poona.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, Vice-president of the Servants of India. Society, Poona, engaged in conversation with the Congress President who paid a visit to the Society on Sunday morning.

Grave Industrial Crisis In Jamshedpur

Tata's Strike Likely To Develop Gravity Of Prevalent Cawnpore Situation

JAMSHEDPUR, May 22.

That Jamshedpur is likely to face a grave industrial crisis in the course of the next few days, was the impression gathered from the speeches delivered at a public meeting of nearly ten thousand labourers held here this evening at the "B Town" Maidan.

Prof. Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, addressed the meeting for over an hour, in the course of which he exhorted the audience to organise themselves in order to secure better conditions of service as well as better wages for the workers.

It will be recalled here, that three of the important industrial corners of this place, namely, the Tin-Plate Company, the Indian Cable Company and the Mosabani Copper Corporation, are already closed for an indefinite period.

Now, if the threatened strike in Tatas' materialises, the situation here will, it is feared, be no less serious than what is prevailing at present at Cawnpore.

Attempts for a conciliation are going on and an Enquiry Board has already been set up, with Prof. Abdul Bari as one of its members.

Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, Parliamentary Secretary for Labour and Industries, Bihar Government, has come over here and is trying to secure the co-operation of the employers for a settlement of the labour dispute.

Mr. Jagat Narain Lal went to the Headquarters of the Copper Corporation this afternoon to discuss the situation with the authorities of the Corporation. It is, however, feared that a hitch will occur in this connection over the terms of reference drawn up for the Enquiry Board referred to above.—United Press

RAILWAY LINE BOMBED NEAR BANNU

BANNU, May 23.

The railway line, five miles outside Bannu, was found damaged by a bomb in the small hours of this morning. Immediately on receipt of this information the police authorities informed the railway thus preventing trains running on the damaged tract.

The railway authorities have now taken necessary precautions.—A. P.

ORDER ON EX-KAKORI CASE PRISONERS

Bengal Govt.'s Fiat; Illegal Association Suspected

LUCKNOW, May 23.

A Bengal Police officer served an order this morning on Sachindra Nath Sanyal, ex-Kakori case prisoner, prohibiting his entry, residence and stay in Bengal for an indefinite period.

It is understood that similar notices are being served on Manmathgupta, Damodar Sarup, Sachindranath Biswas, Sachin Bakshi, Bupendranath Sanyal and Govindkar, ex-Kakori prisoners, who are described as members of an Association, whose aims and objects come under the purview of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It will be recalled that Jogesh Chatterjee and Sachin Bakshi had already been served with externment orders in Bengal, but the former is still in Calcutta suffering from influenza.—A. P.

Britain consumes sufficient butter imported from New Zealand to provide livelihoods for 70,000 families in that Dominion.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE GALLOW'S HAND

THE GALLOWS HAND GANG HAS TUNNELLED INTO CREWE'S HOUSE---
I TAKE THE SWORD, BUT I PREFER---THIS!
WHATEVER YOU WISH, BEDU---ONLY GET CREWE---AND WADE!
WHAT'S WORRYIN' YOU, WADE?---THERE'S MEN INSIDE AN' OUT!
JUST TO MAKE CERTAIN, DONAVAN---WE'RE GOING IN!
THIS SUSPENSE IS TERRIBLE---WHY CAN'T SCOTLAND YARD CHECK THIS GALLOWS' HAND?
WHO---WHAT WAS THAT YOU SCRATCHED MY ARM WITH?---LET ME GO!
I WILL---NOW---YOU HAVE ONLY SECONDS LEFT, CREWE! ONLY ONE IS LEFT TO MAKE HAMON'S REVENGE COMPLETE!
2-23
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.